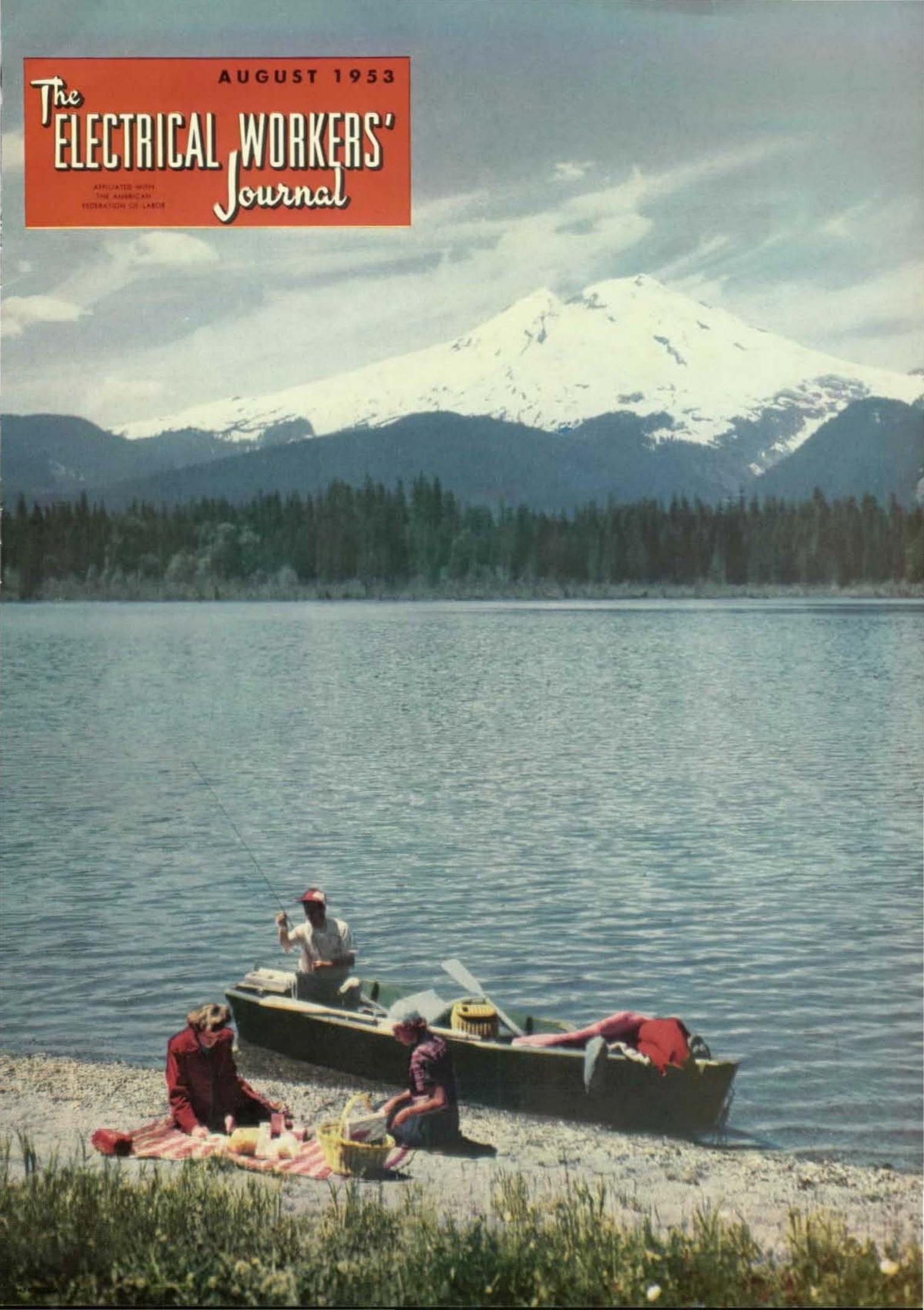


AUGUST 1953

The
ELECTRICAL WORKERS'
Journal

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR

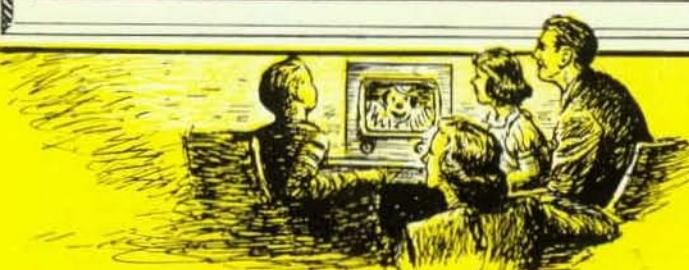


Objects of the

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



THE OBJECTS of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are: To organize all workers in the electrical industry into local unions, to promote reasonable methods of work, to cultivate feelings of friendship among those of our industry, to settle all disputes between employers and employes by arbitration (if possible), to assist each other in sickness or distress, to secure employment, to reduce the hours of daily labor, to secure adequate pay for our work, to seek a higher and higher standard of living, to seek security for the individual, and by legal and proper means to elevate the moral, intellectual and social conditions of our members, their families and dependents, in the interest of a higher standard of citizenship.



The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

D. W. TRACY
International President
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

J. SCOTT MILNE
International Secretary
1200 15th St., N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

W. A. HOGAN
International Treasurer
7 Forbes Blvd.,
Easchester, New York

VICE PRESIDENTS

First District JOHN RAYMOND
Suite 416, 77 York Street
Toronto 1, Ont., Canada

Second District JOHN J. REGAN
Room 239, Park Square Bldg., Boston 16, Mass.

Third District JOSEPH W. LIGGETT
Home Savings Bank Bldg.
11 No. Pearl St., Room 612, Albany, N. Y.

Fourth District GORDON M. FREEMAN
Room 1001, 18 E. 4th St.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Fifth District G. X. BARKER
The Glenn Building, 120 Marietta Street, N.W.,
Atlanta, Georgia

Sixth District M. J. BOYLE
1421 Civic Opera Bldg., 20 N. Wacker Drive,
Chicago, Ill.

Seventh District W. L. INGRAM
1201 Jones St., Room 117, Fort Worth 2, Tex.

Eighth District WALLIS C. WRIGHT
Pocatello Electric Bldg., 252 North Main
P. O. Box 430, Pocatello, Idaho

Ninth District OSCAR HARRAK
910 Central Tower, San Francisco 3, Calif.

Tenth District J. J. DUFFY
330 South Wells St., Room 600, Chicago 6, Ill.

Eleventh District FRANK W. JACOBS
4249 Gibson Ave., St. Louis 10, Mo.

Twelfth District W. B. PETTY
1423 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.,
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

CHARLES M. PAULSEN, *Chairman*
The Admiral, 909 W. Foster Ave., Apt. 703
Chicago 40, Ill.

First District LOUIS P. MARCIANTE
119 Morningside Drive, Trenton 8, N. J.

Second District CHARLES E. CAFFREY
112 Westminster St., Springfield, Mass.

Third District C. McMICHLAN
Room 1061, 18 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Fourth District CARL G. SCHOLTZ
1222 St. Paul St., Baltimore 2, Md.

Fifth District H. H. BROACH
1200-15th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Sixth District C. R. CARLE
526 Dalzell St., Shreveport, La.

Seventh District CHARLES J. FOEHN
3473 19th St., San Francisco 10, Calif.

Eighth District KEITH COCKBURN
83 Home St., Stratford, Ont., Canada

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The State Department building in Washington faces a quiet park at 21st and Virginia Avenue.

The STATE DEPARTMENT

WITH the advent of World War II, our country was handed a tremendous job, the biggest and most important job in the world, the task of the World's No. 1 leader, and all the nations of the world looked to the United States to show the way to a lasting peace.

The first instrument of a Government where war and affairs of the world are concerned is its State Department. Our State Department was, therefore, handed the biggest job in history. Let's see what it has done with that job.

But first, before we take stock, let's look back into history and see how our State Department, the official agency through which the United States Government conducts its relations with the other governments of the world, was created, in the early days of our birth as a nation.

The State Department was the first executive department founded under the Constitution in 1789. The Department of State traces its ancestry back to "the Committee of Secret Correspondence," set up

THIS IS YOUR GOVERNMENT



John Jay, acting State Secretary, had title of 'Secretary of Foreign Affairs.' Jefferson was the first to have official title as 'Secretary of State.'

by the Continental Congress in 1775 and headed by Benjamin Franklin. During the period of the Confederation 1781-1789, a Department of Foreign Affairs, successor to the Committee of Secret Correspondence, conducted

international relations for our new country. But in September 1789, some domestic duties were added to those assigned in the foreign field and the name Department of State was born.

It is interesting to compare the operations of those first days with the tremendous operations encompassed today.

Thomas Jefferson was the first Secretary of State. The statute of that day, also 1789, required the Secretary to "perform and execute such duties as shall from time to time . . . be intrusted to him by the President" relative to communicating with our ministers and consuls abroad and with representatives of foreign governments, and "such other matters respecting foreign affairs, as the President . . . shall assign to the said department."

When Thomas Jefferson submitted his first budget estimate in December 1790, it called for a chief clerk, three lesser clerks and a part-time translator. And the Department in those days had such domestic chores under its jurisdiction.



Left: John Foster Dulles, incumbent Secretary of State, has had a long record of service in foreign affairs.

Below: U. S. Consulate in Edinburgh, Scotland, one of the many maintained for aid in trade and travel abroad.



Below: An immortalized F.D.R. stands in Grosvenor Square, London, before U. S. Embassy shown in background.



tion as publishing the laws enacted by Congress, issuing patents and copyrights, recording grants of land, minting money, and taking the census. As time passed, these functions were transferred to other agencies.

The Foreign Service branch, strong operating arm of the State Department, also had a very modest beginning. In the year 1790, we had three diplomatic missions abroad, one in France, another in Spain and the third in the Netherlands. We had 16 consular officers stationed in foreign cities to look after the commercial interests of the period.

The State Department itself, un-

The American embassy in Havana, Cuba, reflects the modernism of Latin-American architects in angular lines.



Journal for August, 1953

der Jefferson, was a two-room office—one room for himself and one for the clerks and translator.

The Department's growth from the days of Thomas Jefferson to the tremendous world-wide business it is today was gradual during the first century of our operation as a nation. With the Spanish-American War, real expansion began and there was another decided impetus after World War I.

Up until the advent of World War II, however, it still ranked as one of the smaller government units, employing about 1,000 persons in this country and 4,100 in foreign service as late as the year 1938.

With World War II, and our nation's rise to world leadership, with our new policy of "One World" operations encompassing every part of the globe, our participation in the United Nations, foreign-aid programs, occupation of foreign lands and overseas information programs, the personnel and attendant offices and operating equipment of the State Department skyrocketed to proportions never dreamed of in Jefferson's day.

Today, the 53rd Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, heads a department of 42,000 employees in this country and overseas. Our Foreign Service includes some 30,000 employees and maintains ap-

proximately 300 consulates and diplomatic missions throughout the world.

The State Department budget for 1954 is estimated at \$316 million, or eight times what it cost to run our entire government one hundred years ago.

The State Department buildings of today are a far cry from the two-room suite of Thomas Jefferson's time. Secretary Dulles' office is located on the fifth floor of the department's huge seven-story building and is the hub from which



Regular classes in procedures and foreign protocol are held for many State Department employes in order that embarrassing international "incidents" may not arise. Future leaders are developed.

directives spread throughout 25 buildings in Washington and to hundreds of posts in 75 foreign countries. And remember that part-time translator in Mr. Jefferson's office? Today hundreds of translators handle about 50 foreign languages, even such little-known tongues as Afrikaans and Tagalog.

"Operations unlimited" might be the term assigned to the tremendous task and the huge department with all its ramifications, which Secretary Dulles fell heir to by virtue of his appointment as Secretary of State.

He follows a long line of illustrious men, since this position has always gone to men of unusual intelligence and integrity. Following in the footsteps—of Jefferson, who was first Secretary of State under Washington, John Quincy Adams who played an important role in the formulation of the Monroe Doctrine, James G. Blaine, the father of the Pan American Conference, John Hay, identified with the open-door policy toward China, and more recently Charles Evans Hughes, Henry L. Stimson, Cordell Hull, who used their influence to work for international peace and justice, George Marshall who promoted the humane and far-reaching Marshall Plan, Dean Acheson—is no easy job. Aside from the job of President of these United States, it is the most difficult, but perhaps the most rewarding job, in the world.

Now let us consider for a moment some of the functions of our State Department and try to realize how it has assumed its part of the responsibility and leading role of world leadership.

We think our nation may be proud of the progress made and that we may be proud of our State Department for the effort it has made and the success it has enjoyed in its attempts to carry out the policy of our country in preserving a free world.

First and foremost, Europe was destitute after World War II and her starving, despairing people were easy prey for Communist propaganda. Through the funds voted by the American people by their elected representatives in Congress, the Marshall Plan was put into action, and the people of Europe were helped to rebuild their factories and restock their farms. This was part of our new international policy. The United Nations was another part. Believing in international cooperation and attempting to lead the way, the United States made the United Nations a chief cornerstone of its foreign policy.

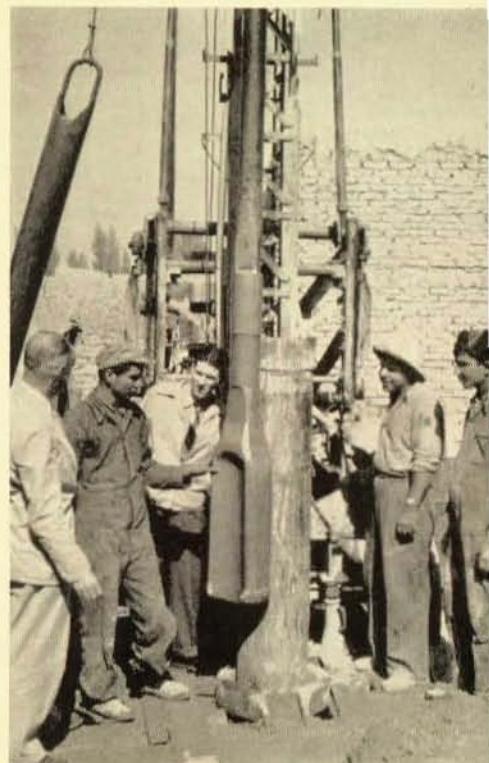
The United Nations has made notable efforts to maintain peace throughout the world since it was launched in San Francisco in 1945. Readers will remember mediation by the United Nations effectively restored peace in Palestine and in the Netherlands Indies. It was partly through United Nations efforts that the new independent states of Israel and Indonesia came into being. The United Nations also helped to reduce or resolve tensions in Iran, the Balkans, and Kashmir.

On the initiative of the United States, the Security Council acted quickly to meet the attack on the Republic of Korea in the summer of 1950.



The foreign-born are trained, then returned to their native countries as U. S. workers. Here a graduate (right) gets diploma at end of course.

Below: Here representative group of State Department experts assist with sinking of well in arid foreign land.



Below: Killing mosquitos in a joint foreign-aid program is but another way of making global friends for U.S.



All of these activities have created new tasks for our State Department which formulates the policies we pursue as a member of the United Nations.

The State Department has for one of its myriad responsibilities the arranging and drawing up of peace treaties. We are familiar with its activities in the signing of the peace treaty with Japan and more recently in the negotiations for peace in Korea.

The State Department arranges for American participation in a wide variety of international conferences and organizations. In one year, for example, the Department took part in 291 international conferences and assisted with 144 more in which Americans participated unofficially. These meetings deal with an almost unlimited range of subjects with international implications—from postal regulations, labor conditions and child care, to leprosy, transportation and education.

The State Department is charged with the responsibility of guiding United States relations with Germany, and leading that country to a return to self-government based on democracy, and free of aggressive motivation.

Support of the countries of the free world has been a major objective of the United States and the State Department has been the organ charged with administering foreign aid and restoring the sick nations of the world to a status

where they might once again enjoy freedom and some measure of happiness and security. We have already mentioned the Marshall Plan. Support of such United Nations agencies as the Food and Agricultural Organization, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the International Monetary Fund, by the United States, has been another means by which our nation has sought to strengthen democracy throughout the world. The State Department has been the heart of our part in the administration of these organizations.

Today, the Point Four Program, administered by the State Department, of technical assistance, whereby backward countries are taught up-to-date methods of producing, is doing a tremendous job of helping poor countries to better their conditions and become self-sufficient. Many of our own IBEW members are familiar with this program and the job it is doing, by virtue of having worked with the State Department as technical experts.

Security arrangements such as the North Atlantic Treaty and the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, entered into by the United States, naturally are the jurisdiction of the department.

The International Information and Educational and Exchange Program is another operation of

(Continued on page 40)

Below: Elimination of such primitive and unhealthy methods as this well in Iran is aim of Point Four Program. Here a well-tender operates a crude type of windlass with his feet and the vessel he lowers into the open well is an old five-gallon gas can.



Below: Teams sent by State Department give inoculations against many dread diseases in many remote areas.



Below: Baby chicks to start rebuilding a poultry economy are sent to a friendly nation by State Department.



Below: Research center for agriculture in the Near East under Point Four Program stresses value of U. S. friendship.



Below: Food supplies for a famine-struck people nears the end of a long road as it is loaded onto back of waiting burro.





EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

*Minutes and Report of the International Executive Council,
Regular Meeting Beginning June 22, 1953.*

All Council Members present—Paulsen, Marciante, Caffrey, McMillian, Scholtz, Broach, Carle, Foehn and Cockburn.

The minutes and report of our last Council Meeting were approved.

The auditor's reports were examined, discussed and filed.

For one day during our Council sessions we met with the employer's representatives on the National Employees Benefit Board (Joint Pension Board collecting the 1%). This national board meets once yearly.

CASE OF ROBERT BEVERLAND

Robert J. Beverland belongs to Local Union 215, Poughkeepsie, New York. He lost his continuous standing (of over 15 years) by not paying his dues within the three months time limit. He now appeals to the Executive Council to restore his continuous standing.

The I.B.E.W. Constitution, Article XXIII, states:

"No member is entitled to notice of the monthly or quarterly dues of his L. U., nor of arrearages, but must take notice when payments are due." (See. 1)

"Any member indebted to his L. U. for three months' dues . . . shall stand suspended . . ." (See. 3)

"Members in arrears forfeit all rights and previous standing in the I.B.E.W. . . ." (See. 5)

Under Wrong Impression

Beverland paid the required reinstatement fee and states his continuous standing was lost because, as he says, "We were under the impression that if a member was 6 months in the rear, he lost all rights."

The Executive Council feels this is a most regrettable case, especially because Beverland is a charter member of his Local Union.

The Council, however, has no authority to set aside or ignore the above law. We are bound to respect it the same as the member.

The appeal, therefore, must be denied.

CASE OF A. A. MOORE

A. A. Moore was an organizer for the Brotherhood, working under Vice President Barker. Barker terminated Moore's services January 31, 1953. Barker's action was upheld by President Tracy.

A Committee, indicating it speaks for the utility workers of Barker's district, appealed to this Executive Council in behalf of Moore.

The I.B.E.W. Constitution states (Article XXVII, Section 18) that

"Either party directly interested in a case may appeal."

The Executive Council decided that since the Committee is not a party *directly* interested in the case, the appeal could not be recognized.

CASE OF RALPH PERFETTO

Ralph Perfetto belongs to Railroad Local Union 748 of Jersey City, New Jersey. He was employed by the Central Railroad of New Jersey as a helper.

Perfetto complains because he was not later established in "the position of electrician." He first complained to Vice President Duffy, then to the International President.

The record shows considerable correspondence developed in this case. It shows the foreman and supervisors under whom Perfetto worked, and the local Committee, and the Local Union all agreed that he does not yet qualify as a railroad electrician under the collective bargaining agreement.

We do not find any evidence of discrimination against Perfetto. And the I.B.E.W. Officers, including this Executive Council, cannot be expected to ignore or by-pass the rules long established for handling such cases as this.

The complaint is dismissed.

CASE OF JOHN J. CLARK

John J. Clark belongs to Utility Local Union 1320, Jersey City, New Jersey. He works for the Public Service Electric & Gas Company of that state.

The files in this case show that Clark was called before the Local Union Executive Board in connection

with an accident occurring on the job. He objected to this procedure.

No charges were filed and no action was taken against Clark. However, he appealed to Vice President Liggett and then to President Tracy "for the good of the Constitution."

The Executive Council finds this member has no basis for an appeal. He was not harmed in any way—and he complains about a procedure that is perfectly legal and proper under our laws.

PETITION FOR REFERENDUM

Local Union 76, Tacoma, Washington, wants to reduce the high cost of IBEW Conventions. The Local would amend our Constitution as follows:

1. To allow one Convention delegate for a Local Union's first 150 members or less, and one delegate for each additional 150 members. (The figure in both instances is now 100).
2. To pay from the Convention Fund 15¢ a mile for transportation, one way, to not more than six delegates from any Local Union. (This is now paid to not more than ten delegates from any L. U.)
3. To pay from the Convention Fund \$40.00 additional to not more than the six delegates, mentioned above, and who remain until the Convention closes. (The \$40.00 is now paid to all delegates who remain until the Convention ends.)

Statement of Local Union

The Tacoma Local Union states, if the above changes were made,

"We can reduce the enormous expense placed on the Convention Fund and Local Union Funds due to the large number of delegates attending . . .

"If these changes could be submitted for a referendum vote and carried with a recommendation that all money saved be placed in our Pension Fund, all Local Unions would be working toward protection for those members who are, or will be, eligible to receive benefits . . ."

The proposals were concurred in by three other Local Unions—180 of Vallejo, California, 230 of Victoria, B. C., Canada, and 649 of Alton, Illinois.

Our Constitution now provides, in Article XXIX, that it can be amended by referendum, "on petition of five L. U.'s, of which no two L. U.'s may be from the same state or province." (Only four petitioned.)

Position of Executive Council

The law also provides that all proposed amendments, before being submitted for a membership vote, must be approved by the Executive Council. (The Council itself can initiate such a vote without any petitions.)

The Council agrees that in time some arrangement must be made to greatly reduce the huge cost of our

Conventions—cost to the International Organization and to our Local Unions.

Besides, only a few cities remain that can still accommodate our large Conventions, each one growing larger. Because of this we have had to move the Convention three times in succession to cities other than those originally selected.

The Executive Council believes, however, that since various Local Unions have elected their delegates to next year's Convention—and because other arrangements have been made—no changes should occur now.

We have the subject under study and do not feel justified in submitting any proposals at this time.

INTERNATIONAL CHARGE

The Constitution (Article IV) empowers the International President to take charge of the affairs of any Local Union to protect the interests of its members and the I.B.E.W.

The Constitution requires, however, that if such a Local's affairs have not been adjusted in six months the entire case must be referred to the Executive Council.

The President referred to us the cases of Local Unions 481 of Indianapolis, Indiana, and 557 of Saginaw, Michigan. We reviewed each case and decided that International charge (or supervision) shall continue until further notice.

REQUESTS FOR RETIREMENT

E. D. BIERETZ was appointed Vice President of the Southern District January 1, 1930 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Vice President Hull. In July 1930 Bieretz was appointed Assistant to the President. He has since served in that capacity under four presidents.

He has a service record of 23½ years, ending June 30, 1953. Because of prolonged ill-health Bieretz now requests retirement under Article III, Section 11 of our Constitution. The International President recommends the request be granted. We did so, effective July 1, 1953.

ROY WESTGARD has been an organizer for the Brotherhood, among railroad employees, since August 1, 1930. His service record amounts to 22 years and 11 months, ending June 30, 1953.

For reasons of long illness Westgard also requests retirement. President Tracy recommends this request also be granted. We did so, effective July 1, 1953.

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY

International Secretary Milne introduced to us Mr. H. W. Murphy of the Railroad Retirement Board. He explained the Railroad Retirement Act and the unemployment benefits, pension and death benefits granted those coming under this Federal law. Mr. Murphy answered various questions for Council members.

Milne informed us that the Treasury Department had declined to approve, without certain changes, the Brotherhood's Retirement Plan for officers, representatives, organizers and assistants.

This retirement plan is outlined in Article III, Section 11 of our Constitution. Paragraph (10) thereof reads:

"The I. E. C. is authorized to make such changes or amendments necessary to qualify this plan under Section 165 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code."

We discussed and adopted the changes necessary to secure the approval. These changes in no way affect the years of service required, the payments made into the fund, or the retirement benefits paid to those entitled to them.

Refunds to Organizers

Our law states:

"Any officer, representative, organizer or assistant who leaves the I.B.E.W. service for any reason before becoming eligible for retirement, shall have his contributions (to the Retirement Fund) returned to him and, in case of his death, to his beneficiary." (Article III, Section 11, Paragraph (5).)

Secretary Milne informed us Organizer Florence Baur left the I.B.E.W. service March 31, 1953. So we authorized a refund to her of \$207.47.

Organizer L. C. Farrace left the service May 31, 1953. So we authorized a refund to him of \$322.22.

The International Secretary also reported to the Council on several matters, including the Brotherhood's Pension Benefit Fund and Brotherhood finances. We approved certain investments.

PENSIONS APPROVED

The Executive Council approved the following pension applications:

<u>Card In The I.O.</u>	<u>Formerly Of L.U.</u>
Hersh, Max	3
Beach, Free S.....	6
May, Rex R.....	6
Kirkland, Arthur	8
Garrison, Earl	17
Larsen, Anthony	39
Sluss, James	39
Seufert, Romaine R.....	40
Wooldridge, J. C.....	51
Salter, Willis W.....	66
Flodin, Gustav	83
Russell, George W.....	99
Soderberg, John A.....	110
Seaholm, Seth G.....	134
Greer, Sinton	213
Erickson, Elmar O.....	214
Baxter, Robert B.....	230
McKevitt, John	288
Patterson, Roy M.....	333
Daniels, Charles T.....	397
Day, William J.....	397

<u>Card In The I.O.</u>	<u>Formerly Of L.U.</u>
Gregg, John H.....	413
Brouillet, Oscar R.....	418
Allen, Evert E.....	549
Greenough, Ambrose	625
Zielie, Frederick B.....	653
Keys, Clarence E.....	661
Reef, Charles H.....	664
Conkerton, Charles F.....	677
Dickerhoof, Elmer G.....	713
Adkins, James T.....	732

Membership In L.U.

	<u>Membership In L.U.</u>
Barrett, Fred W.....	1
Bufe, Harry J.....	1
Ette, Charles	1
Fluri, Edward	1
Haarhaus, George E.....	1
Thompson, J. M.....	1
Wolfram, Theodore J.....	1
Alexander, Robert J.....	3
Antlick, Charles	3
Buchbaum, Dick	3
Carson, Thomas	3
Clark, Arthur D.....	3
Devine, Harry J.....	3
Driscoll, Jeremiah A.....	3
Epstein, Joseph D.....	3
Farney, Leon W.....	3
Fuller, William H.....	3
Goetchins, Robert D.....	3
Goldner, Samuel	3
Goldwasser, Joseph	3
Gorman, Alfred S.....	3
Grieshaber, William L.....	3
Heffron, Joseph P.....	3
Holler, Fred W.....	3
Jacobsen, Jacob	3
Kelly, Charles A.....	3
Kling, Howard	3
Lorraine, John E.....	3
Miller, Charles	3
Roth, Ferdinand	3
Schonborn, A. Edward	3
Tabak, George	3
Tesar, Edward	3
Uhl, Conrad	3
Ungar, Daniel	3
Vermilyea, Howard J.....	3
Worthe, Augustus A.....	3
Hackman, William J.....	5
Hall, Frank C.....	5
Kennedy, Harry J.....	5
Nauman, Henry A.....	5
Shoberg, Henry	5
Kelly, John J.....	6
Arsenault, Adelard	7
Wailgum, Rudolph	7
Mahar, James J.....	9
O'Brien, Eugene F.....	9
Olson, Sam	9
Purnick, William	9
Risting, John	9

Membership In L.U.		Membership In L.U.	
Schroeder, George L.	9	Campbell, W. R.	124
Slater, Harry	9	Leavitt, M. S.	124
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Humphrey, Joseph H.	99	Julian, L. H.	312
Burgess, Sterns W.	103	Hinson, John Y.	316
Critchett, Albert H.	103	Barnes, Arlin D.	325
Druskin, Hyman	103	Gallant, Benjamin E.	333
Lally, Martin	104	Huartson, William	339
Reed, Truman W.	122	Taylor, Irving	340

	Membership In L.U.
Tays, Richard V.	349
Wagner, James C.	375
Stover, Joseph H.	401
Wurtz, Elmer A.	408
Alexander, R. D.	465
Kessler, A. F.	477
Rice, C. P.	477
Riker, Joseph T.	477
Brennan, William E.	481
Buhles, Frank W.	488
Huebner, William C.	494
Crabbe, Percy E.	501
Stroh, Henry	501
Walker, Duncan C.	501
Lunnin, Charles L.	502
Melvin, George R.	502
Crane, John H.	520
Swenning, Christ	528
Spacht, J. R.	532
Chalifour, Joseph O.	565
Des Autels, James	583
Lange, H. Frank	586
Venable, Frank	648
Moore, Harry M.	684
LaTurno, Charles	702
Heasley, Samuel J.	713
Jacobs, Charles	716
Cunningham, Francis J.	734
Gantt, Homer Q.	767
Craft, Walter A.	817
Humphries, Thomas J.	817
Baker, E. F.	858
Meehan, Patrick F.	864
Anderson, S. C.	1037
Virgil, Samuel M.	1086
Wenger, Frank	1310

PENSION NOT APPROVED

R. G. REGAN, member of Local Union 134, Chicago. He is in the electrical contracting business. He states:

"My principal work as President of the Regan Electric Co. is estimating, Manager and Supervisor, also buyer. I do not in any way work at the production part of the work . . ."

This Council has more than once ruled it will not approve payment of pension in such cases as this. The Council bases this ruling on Article XIII, Section 3, of the IBEW Constitution. It states:

"Any member admitted to pension benefits shall not be permitted to perform any electrical work of any kind either for compensation or gratis for anyone . . ."

The Council holds that Regan's case is in the same category as electrical inspectors and those performing electrical work.

BIRTH DATES CORRECTED

Acceptable evidence was submitted to the Council and corrections have been made in the International records of the birth dates of the following members:

Card In The I.O.	Formerly Of L.U.
Kestenbaum, Edward	38
Guy, Donald	163
Jepson, Arthur M.	245
Hathaway, Kenneth G.	357

	Membership In L.U.
Anderer, John	3
Attridge, Jeremiah P.	3
Barry, William	3
Etzel, Francis E.	3
Fraser, John A.	3
Hughes, Raphael	3
Jackson, Maurice P.	3
Link, John F.	3
Ricca, John	3
Younghans, Arthur	3
Fischer, Walter N.	8
Clark, Andrew E.	9
Bryan, William G.	26
Dark, O. D.	48
Brock, Forrest O.	51
McDougall, Daniel	104
Pangburn, Fred	122
Furbush, Lynn	125
Hendry, Cecil G.	134
Williams, Herbert O.	185
O'Brien, Daniel J.	302
Cording, Harry	348
Hepburn, William H.	348
Baldwin, Roy	481
Aljoe, John	574
Moran, Martin	774
Solomon, David	794
Gooch, Henry	858

BIRTH DATES NOT CHANGED

Requests for changes in birth dates in the International records of the following members were denied:

	Membership In L.U.
Azoff, Nathan	3
Lammers, E. H.	77
Maurer, Ludwig A.	397
Brundage, Wm. A.	Card in I.O.

The records will be changed—to show a different date from what was originally given—when acceptable evidence is submitted to the Council.

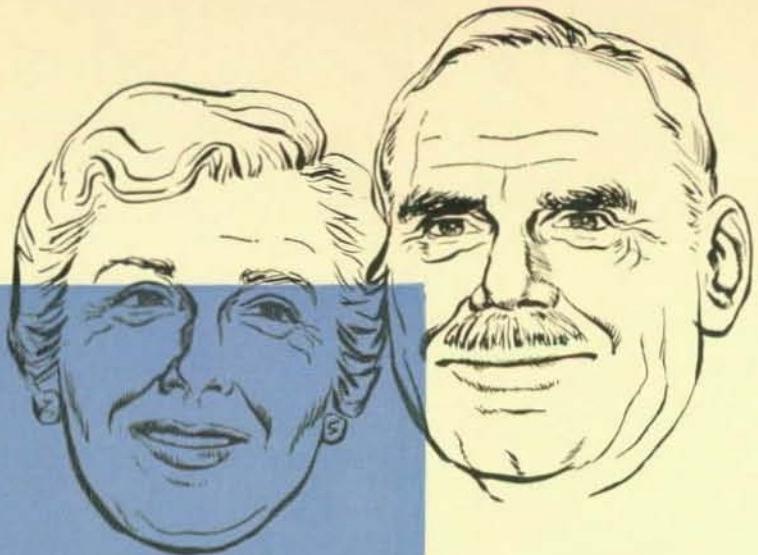
NEXT REGULAR MEETING

The Executive Council adjourned late Friday, June 26, 1953.

The next regular meeting will begin at 10 A.M., Monday, September 21, 1953.

H. H. BROACH,
*Secretary of
Executive Council.*

The Electrical Workers'



report on the

I.B.E.W. Pension Benefit Trust Fund

BY THE

Board of Trustees

GENTLEMEN, once again it is time for the Trustees of the Pension Benefit Trust Fund to submit a report to you, the members of our National Board, of any actions taken in the past year, and the condition of all funds under our charge. This report is required by specific action of our Employees Benefit Agreement (Article III-A, Section 3, Paragraph G).

Good News to Report

Each year as the time comes to make this report, it becomes more a pleasure than a duty. It is always a pleasure to report good news and our Pension Fund is good news in anybody's books. Statistics are often cold and impersonal. The statistics which we of the

National Electrical Contractors Association and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are creating together, cannot be considered cold and impersonal, for these figures in turn, are creating a picture of excellent relations, of milestones passed and goals accomplished and our two organizations are proud, as we have a right to be proud, of our accomplishments.

Before we bring you any figures or comment on our Pension Fund, let us review for you briefly, the situation as it exists today between the NECA and the IBEW. To begin with, for years, while the newspapers of our country have screamed of strikes and labor-management discord, our two organizations have not only existed in peace, we have both prospered and we have agreed among ourselves and declared to the world at large, that a great part of our prosperity has come through our good relations with each other. Don Clayton, President of the Contractors, has made statements testifying to the fact that IBEW labor is better labor and that the NECA prefers a closed shop. On the other hand, Dan Tracy, President of the Union, has been quick to praise the justice and fair treatment of NECA employers.

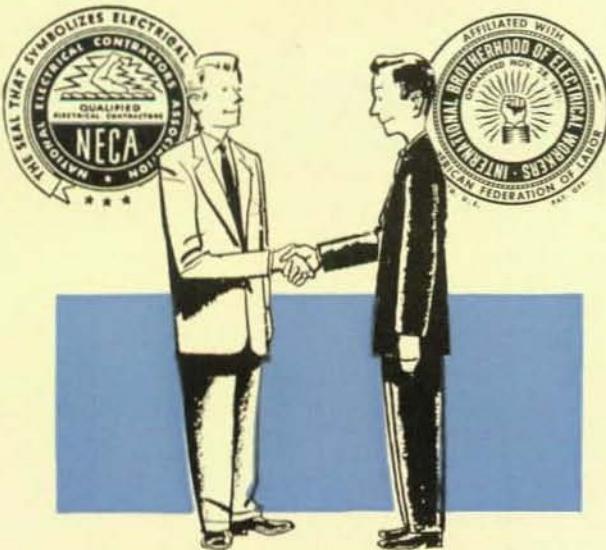
Peaceable Settlements

Of course there have been disagreements—serious ones—but they have been worked out peaceably. Our Council on Industrial Relations has been meeting and settling disputes between union and contractor for more than 30 years. Those outside our ranks find it hard to believe that we have never had a Council decision violated, but it is true. We are living together and working together and making progress in peace.

We have cooperated to insure the future of our trade also and to guarantee to the public which we both serve, safe, competent workmanship.

It is significant that the NECA and the IBEW have more joint Apprenticeship Committees set up in the United States than any other trade.

We have been pleased to note in recent years and particularly in the year just passed, the growing



sense of responsibility on the part of both our organizations, one toward the other—the NECA for the welfare of the Electrical Worker—and the IBEW for the financial gain and business reputation of its employers.

Yes, we have been partners in progress through the years, and then seven years ago, we became partners in pensions, and in this undertaking we reached the height of our cooperation—employer and union.

We live in a day and age when people are pension conscious. They have to be. Every day man's life expectancy is increasing. In half a century it has increased nearly 20 years and with the wonder drugs and the progress being made in modern surgery and medical treatment, it is not unreasonable to expect that the next 50 years will see another considerable increase in the life span. Thus, because life expectancy is increasing steadily, our population is likewise changing and the number of persons over 65 years old is now four times as great as it was 50 years ago. In 50 more years it is expected that it will nearly double again, and that approximately 22 million persons or 14 percent of our population will be aged 65 or over.

Money for Added Years

This news, while it is splendid news in some respects, poses problems. With more years of life ahead, old people need more money to allow them to live out those years in comfort and peace. Pensions are the answer to the problem and many industries are waking up to that fact today and are attempting to do something along pension lines.

In our industry, however, to quote a colloquialism, we "got on the ball" sometime ago and now our pension plan is a going concern and becoming a little more sound day after day.

Our pension plan is unique in more ways than one. It is a cooperative plan. Contrary to the policies of many unions today, the IBEW believes that those pension plans are best, to which employees contribute as well as employers. In sharing the cost, the electrical employee assumes part of the responsibility for

making the plan work. On the other hand, his pension is his, no matter where he works.

Help Goes a Long Way

And we can tell you that the extra \$50 a month provided by our Pension Benefit Trust Fund, added to a retired member's social security and savings, makes all the difference in the world to many an Electrical Worker. To many it means the difference between just getting by and being comfortable. To others, it means that a man and his wife can continue to maintain their own home, independent of relatives. That \$50 is many things to many people. It may be just enough to allow a pensioner to do a few of the things he's always dreamed of—take a vacation for example, or travel a little, or have a little farm and raise chickens. But let one of our pensioners tell you in his own words what \$50 a month means to him:

Davenport, Iowa
May 15, 1953

GENTLEMEN:

May 1st was the year anniversary of my going on pension. I can't tell you what the \$50 coming in every month has meant to my wife and me. We have always been independent and enjoyed our own modest home. Sickness depleted our few savings several years ago and all we have now is our social security and our IBEW pension. With social security alone, we would have had to move in with a married daughter who already has too little room for her five children. We just couldn't have managed to keep our own place with the little garden we've worked so hard on through the years.

But that \$50 a month makes it possible. Mother and I live comfortably without worry. We are independent and can entertain our children and our friends in our own home. We can keep our dog who is growing old along with us. We are happy—come summer Mother fusses with her roses and her herb garden, and I grow prize tomatoes. And because of that \$50 monthly we can even manage a week's vacation at a simple resort each summer.

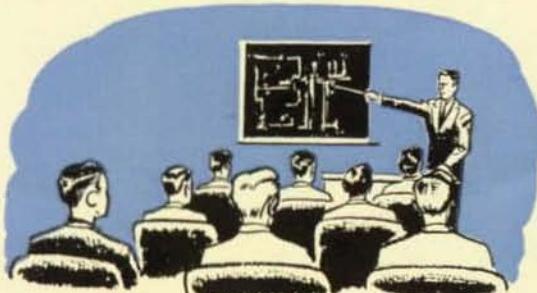
We live like kings and love it.

Pardon me for putting so much that is personal in my letter but I want to say thanks—thanks to the IBEW and the NECA for making this possible. I know you busy people aren't interested in reading all this, but it comes from an old man's heart. I am grateful and I had to get it off my chest.

Please keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM J.

We are interested, Mr. _____, in you and in the thousands like you who are on pension now and will go on in the years to come. This is a typical letter. Many similar ones find their way to our offices





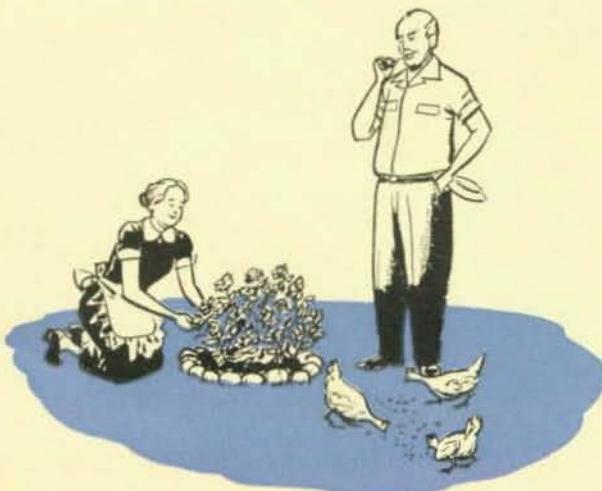
every day—letters from "statisties"—statisties that have feelings and hope—hope that *their* faith and *our* faith in our pension plan has given them.

It isn't hard to get the picture of what the pension means to our people, but aside from that, does it mean anything to us—that is, to the stability of our electrical industry? Your Trustees think it means a great deal. Aside from all the humane factors, our pension fund is protecting our industry. It takes the older worker out of the electrical field and leaves a job open for a younger man. Because of his pension, the older worker is not tempted to perform electrical work at sub standard rates. We are trying, NECA and IBEW, to build up our funds in these good years, so that if lean years come upon us, we will be able to meet pension payments, spread our work and minimize the effect of a depression on the electrical trade.

We must constantly look ahead and plan. The charts reproduced for you here on the pages of your *Report* show how our pension rolls are rising, until in 1961 we expect to have 14,034 members on pension, receiving payments of \$8,420,400 yearly. We must be vigilant, we of the NECA and IBEW, collecting all that is due from both our organizations and investing it wisely and safely.

On the next pages appears the statistical report on our Pension Benefit Trust Fund. We have inserted some charts which we think will help to give you the pension picture as it exists in our electrical industry.

Your Trustees met each month and in accordance with Article III-B have approved applications for pensions in accordance with the following table:

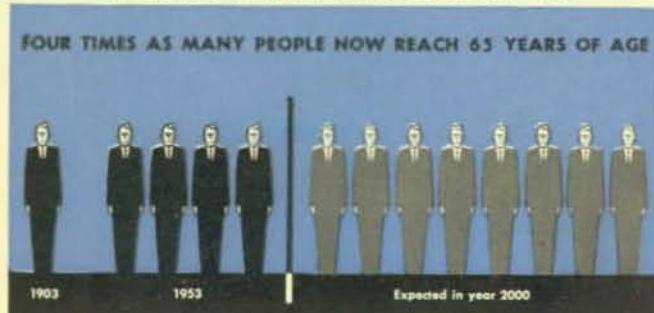


STATEMENT RE: NUMBER MEMBERS ON PENSION

Date	Net Increase In Number	Admitted	Returned To Trade	Deaths	Received Pension
December 31, 1951	—	—	—	—	4355
1952					
January	67	0	40	4382	27
February	46	4	30	4394	12
March	51	1	40	4404	10
April	43	5	31	4411	7
May	39	7	30	4413	2
June	51	8	19	4437	24
July	120	3	30	4524	87
August	72	6	31	4559	35
September	75	6	34	4594	35
October	78	10	20	4642	48
November	70	3	45	4664	22
December	68	4	31	4697	33

1952

Total Admitted	780
Returned to Trade	57
Deaths	381
Net Increase	342



The following table illustrates the number of members on pension each quarter:

MEMBERS ON PENSION

October, 1948	2952	December, 1950	4024
December, 1948	2984	March, 1951	4100
March, 1949	3034	June, 1951	4189
June, 1949	3122	September, 1951	4283
September, 1949	3224	December, 1951	4355
December, 1949	3346	March, 1952	4404
March, 1950	3434	June, 1952	4437
June, 1950	3775*	September, 1952	4594
September, 1950	3888	December, 1952	4697

* In June, 1950, payment of Canadian pensions out of the Pension Benefit Trust Fund was begun.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS—MEMBERS GOING ON PENSION

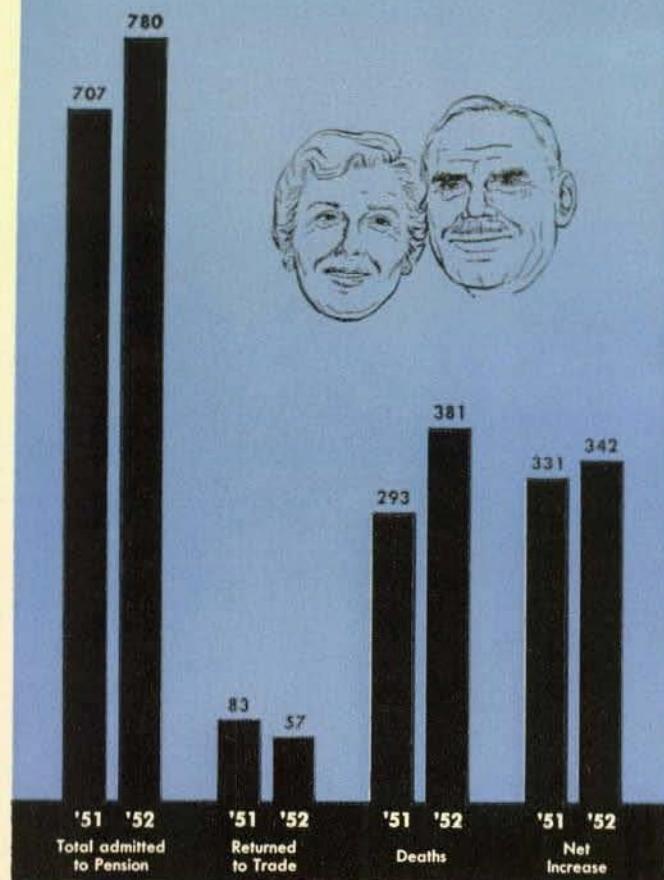
1951

Total Admitted	707
Returned to Trade	83
Deaths	293
Net Increase	331

1952

Total Admitted	780
Returned to Trade	57
Deaths	381
Net Increase	342

Comparative Analysis
MEMBERS GOING ON PENSION
 1951 and 1952



EXPECTED DEMAND ON PENSION FUND

1953	5,145
1954	5,837
1955	6,471
1956	7,560
1957	8,649
1958	9,739
1959	10,828
1960	11,917
1961	14,034

MEN ON PENSION

The following is a brief summary of the receipts and disbursements for the year 1952:

STATEMENT RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

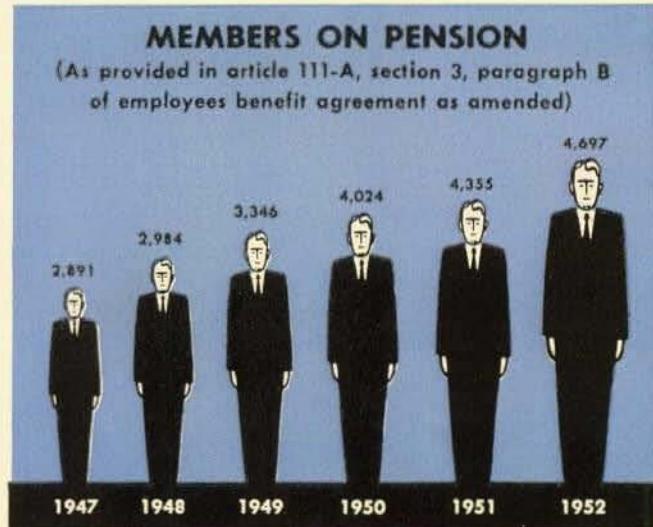
CASH ON HAND JANUARY 1,
 1952 \$ 563,718.67

CASH RECEIPTS:	
Contributions from NEBB	7,142,963.12
Refund of Pensions	450.00
Notes repaid by IBEW	950,000.00
Payments—R. E. Loans	159,135.98
Securities sold	174,156.25
Interest:	
IBEW Loan	\$19,974.91
R. E. Loans	49,425.31
Securities	51,383.48
	120,783.70
	\$9,111,207.72

CASH DISBURSEMENTS:	
Pensions Paid	\$2,704,050.00
Investment Expense	5,425.87
Securities Bought	
R. E. Loans	
Including Interest	4,400,434.50
Including Interest	1,868,148.99
	\$8,978,059.36

ON HAND DECEMBER 31, 1952 \$ 133,148.36

CASH DECEMBER 31, 1952:	
American Security and Trust Company	\$ 44,848.85
American Security and Trust Agency	27,810.92
Bank of Nova Scotia	60,488.59
	\$ 133,148.36



ACCUMULATED TOTAL PAYMENTS

Received by Board of Trustees
 from the National Electrical Benefit Board



In our report of last year we mentioned a situation with respect to the payment of pensions to our Canadian members. For a time, because of the difference in the rate of exchange of Canadian and American dollars, we were able to make a profit. However, at the time of our last year's report, the situation had changed and the Canadian exchange rate was par, and we feared that the Canadian dollars would soon be worth more than our American dollars, thus taking additional dollars out of our Pension Fund. That condition did materialize during the past year, but your Trustees are happy to report that a plan was satisfactorily evolved whereby we have prevented losing any money through exchange of funds.

Marked Increase

You will note that there has been a marked increase in the moneys turned over to the Pension Fund this past year over the sums of the previous years. This is an encouraging sign—these increased amounts are

RECEIPTS FROM NATIONAL ELECTRICAL BENEFIT FUND

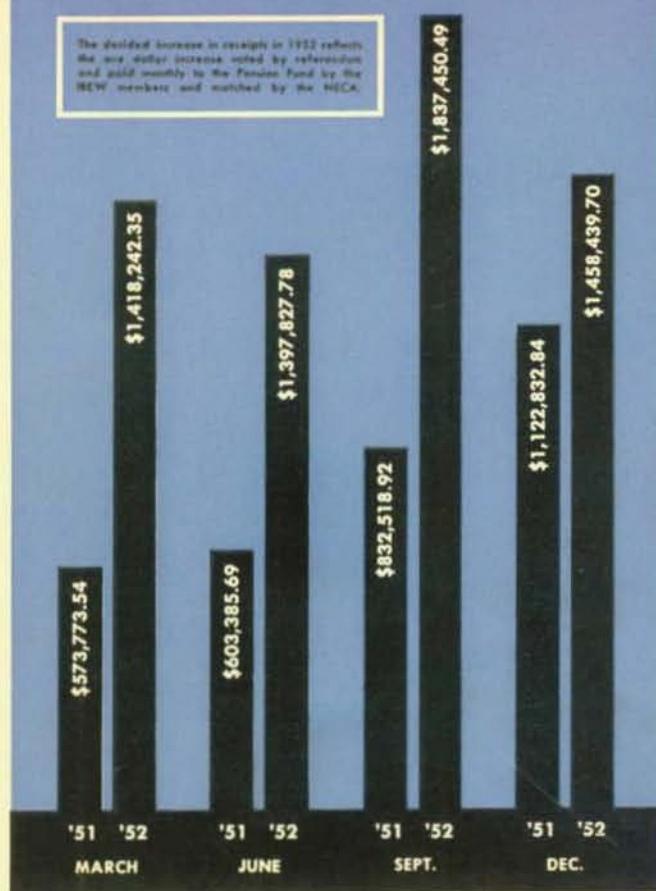
<i>For Quarter Ending</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1947	
June	\$ 284,489.98
September	424,867.73
December	548,265.84
1948	
March	459,789.49
June	598,898.12
September	534,026.90
December	554,136.25
1949	
March	548,528.46
June	612,633.43
September	485,260.70
December	427,602.24
1950	
March	391,057.87
June	526,448.06
September	680,989.66
December	470,511.04
1951	
March	573,773.54
June	603,385.69
September	832,518.92
December	1,122,832.84
1952	
March	1,418,242.35
June	1,397,827.78
September	1,837,450.49
December	1,458,439.70

Quarterly Receipts From

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL BENEFIT FUND

1951 and 1952

The decided increase in receipts in 1952 reflects the one dollar increase voted by referendum and paid monthly to the Pension Fund by the NECA members and matched by the IBEW.



helping to make our fund actuarially sound and paving the way for the 1960's when the number of members going on pension is expected to rise so sharply.

An analysis of the comparative figures for 1951 and 1952 of members admitted to pension, returning to the trade etc., shows no significant increase. While 73 more members were admitted to pension in 1952 as compared with 1951, and fewer returned to the trade, an increase in the death rate of pension members made the net increase, one year over the other, only 11 members.

Audit of Books

Henry S. Owens and Company, Certified Public Accountants, have audited the books of the Trustees for the year 1952, and a copy of their audit has been furnished to all members of the Board.

That concludes our statistical report and our analytical charts.

Your Trustees wish to express their sincere appreciation to the officers and members of the National Electrical Contractors' Association and of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and to the members of the National Board for their splendid cooperation during the past year.

In conclusion we want to say that we feel our two

(Continued on Page 40)

Editorial

by J. SCOTT MILNE, Editor

Jumbled Thoughts from Abroad

Ever so often it seems a good idea to stop and take stock and see where we stand on the international front. This month we have many thoughts on the situation abroad—rather jumbled thoughts—but we bring some of them to you, for out of the confusion and the discouragement, there seems to us to be some light for the darkness.

As we stand on the eve of a truce in Korea, we, with the rest of the United Nations, cannot feel great satisfaction with the outcome there. We didn't win a total victory, but those who call the Korean war a failure and "Truman's folly," are, we believe, the foolish ones, and not the majority of the members of organized labor and many others, who said that terrible as it was, the Korean War had to be fought.

Now why do we say the Korean War was not a failure? Well, let's stop for a moment and picture the world today if no attempt had been made to stop Communist aggression in Korea. There are few people, if they are honest in their admissions, naive enough to believe, that the Communists would have stopped there, satiated with that little conquest. Unchecked, with none to challenge their ruthlessness, the Communists would have run rampant, from one easy victory to another. It is not inconceivable to vision all of Asia in Communist hands by now. And the result? World domination by the Soviets or—World War III.

Whatever failure we believe we have suffered in Korea is certainly subordinate to the feeling of failure the Communists must experience, when they realize that they *were* stopped, that the Korean aggression was bitter and costly, and that the United Nations have proved once and for all that there will be no more *cheap* victories for Soviet Russia.

And on the credit side of the ledger too, against the shortcomings of the United Nations in this Korean effort, we must write down the significant fact, that for the first time in all history, a peacetime body, the United Nations, resolved to act together and use armed force, and did act together to put down an act of aggression.

All things considered, and all jumbled thoughts sorted out into debits and credits, we cannot say that Korea was a failure. We cannot believe that the United Nations is a failure. If the peoples of the free

world will stick together and work together, and have faith in one another and in the organ of peace they have created, it can be made to work, Soviet Russia notwithstanding. We are not only on the right road—we built the road—and we can follow it to peace.

Taking Stock Unionwise

We spoke of taking stock with regard to the international picture. It is often wise to pause and take stock nationwise, and in our case unionwise. And this last is what we want to try to do in this editorial.

In June, we attempted to call our people to task on the bitter, controversial matter of Overtime, and bring them a warning. This month we have other observations and warnings. Sometimes they are hard to make, but your International Officers would not be honest, we would not be doing our duty, we would not be earning the salary which you pay us, if we did not call the plays as we see them.

Organized labor is losing ground in many sectors. Why? Anti-labor legislation? Pressure of Taft-Hartley provisions? Yes, in some cases. But in some other cases, organized labor is its own worst enemy. By demanding too much of employers, by demanding fringe benefits and overtime which cost so much the employer cannot afford to pay and still make a profit, by limiting production, union men and women are losing ground and throwing jobs and contracts to non-union members who are less deserving, but also less demanding.

We do not say this situation is widespread, Brothers and Sisters. For the most part our members work hard every day and have a real consideration, not just for their own wages and conditions, but for the prosperity of the firm and the employer for whom they work.

But the situation we spoke of does exist, and it exists in the electrical industry. And we warn you now to watch it and to stop it.

We often quote Samuel Gompers. He was a wise man who spent his life making statements to help members of organized labor and backing them up with appropriate action. But here's something he said that isn't often quoted:

"The worst thing that can happen to labor, is for the employer not to make a profit."

Remember Brothers and Sisters, that it's still the

right, the just, the honorable thing to "give a good day's work for a good day's pay," and when any member of organized labor forgets that, he is stealing, whether his conscience tells him so or not.

Every one of us wants more money and more advantages for ourselves and for our children. We wouldn't be human if we didn't. And ambition is healthy for us all, but indications point to the fact that labor's next major gains must come from increased productivity.

We of organized labor earnestly desire labor-management cooperation. We want free collective bargaining. Well, we must never forget for an instant our part, the labor part of labor-management cooperation. We must have the employer's interests at heart, if we expect him to have our interests at heart.

And we must organize the unorganized. Every man, every woman whom we take into our union is a partner to stand with us should we come upon difficult times. Every electrical worker outside our ranks is a potential threat to our job should a recession set in.

Think about these things, Brothers and Sisters. Be reasonable. Be honest. Work and produce and organize. Protect your jobs and your rights and your salaries and your families, by acting today and preserving tomorrow.

We Reach Another Milestone

Every day the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers reaches another milestone. We are going ahead. We are gaining members. Fringe benefits are being added to our contracts. Our pension plan is gaining in stability. Wages and safety conditions are the best in our history. And ever so often we hold a heart-warming celebration—one that reminds us—when and how the Brotherhood got its start and the men who led the way.

Last month in Chicago, President D. W. Tracy presented the first 60-year membership pin in our history, to Brother Charles M. Paulsen, President of L. U. 134 and Chairman of our International Executive Council.

Last week in St. Louis, I had the honor of presenting diamond-studded 60-year pin No. Two to Percy Wissinger, of L. U. No. 1 and the first Treasurer of the IBEW, way back in the days when Henry Miller was President.

It is encouraging and inspiring to all the members of our Brotherhood to know that we have men in our Brotherhood who have been members 60 years and who are as staunch and loyal to the principles of unionism today, as they were more than half a century ago, when it could cost a man his job, his good name or even his life, to fight for the union cause.

It takes something decent and strong and fine to hold a member 60 years. We had it 60 years ago in the IBEW. We have it today in the IBEW, and please God we'll keep it in all the years ahead.

Tribute To Labor's Friend

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL is proud to pay tribute this month to one of the finest friends the organized labor movement, our country, and the American people as a whole, have ever had. Shortly before your JOURNAL went to press, Maurice J. Tobin, former Secretary of Labor in President Truman's Cabinet, died quietly at his summer home in Massachusetts. He was only 52. His life was all too short. But his family and his many friends can take comfort and courage in the knowledge, that every hour of that life was spent in fighting for the causes of justice and right which Maurice Tobin believed in.

He was a great man—a good man. May he rest in peace.

It's A Brotherhood

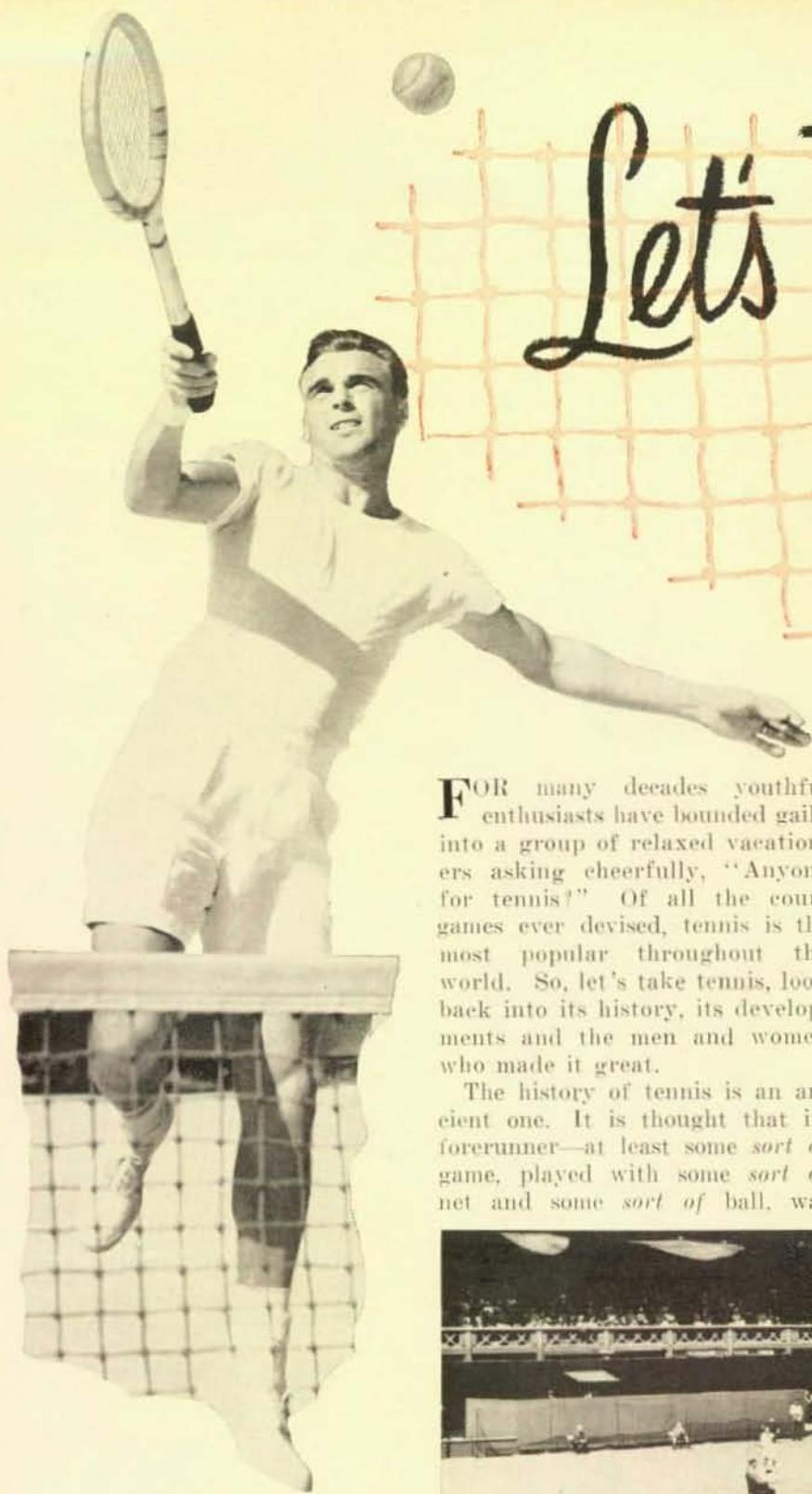
Last week we received at the International Office, one of the finest letters from a member it has ever been our privilege to receive. It came from a real old-timer, one who was initiated into the Brotherhood by Henry Miller, our first President. The letter was written from a sick bed. Brother Willard F. Barber is old now, and an invalid, and it must have taken a lot of effort and patience to write us, in longhand, a 12-page letter. But there were things that Brother Barber wanted to tell us, about the early days, and how difficult it was to form unions, and sometimes how much organizers had to suffer from being blacklisted and beaten. And I can tell you, this letter will form a valuable part of our Archives collection.

Brother Barber wanted to remind us of these things so that we might pass them on to our younger members—those who can't remember days without unions—and thus may grow careless in preserving them, strong and vibrant, today. And Brother Barber told us something we never knew before. He said that when Henry Miller, our founder, organized their group, the men talked about a union. And Henry Miller said, "Don't call it a union. It's not just a union. It's a Brotherhood!"

And today, we, all of us, need to be reminded—ours is a Brotherhood—a Brotherhood with all that the word implies. Too often, each of us in our own desire to get ahead and achieve our own ends, forgets the Brother working beside him, the Brother he pledged to help in sickness and distress, when he joined the IBEW. Now is a good time, Brothers and Sisters, to read once again the Objects of our Constitution. They are printed on the inside front cover of your JOURNAL this month.

Read and heed, and remember what our founder said, and what a sick old man, loyal to the core to IBEW principles, cared enough about to write to us all—

"It's not a union! It's a Brotherhood!"



Above: Vic Seixas, U. S. ranking tennis star, who recently took the top singles honors at Wimbledon.

Right: Wimbledon courts in London, with Mrs. P. C. Todd, in far court, playing Mrs. R. T. Ellis in the recent "world series" matches.

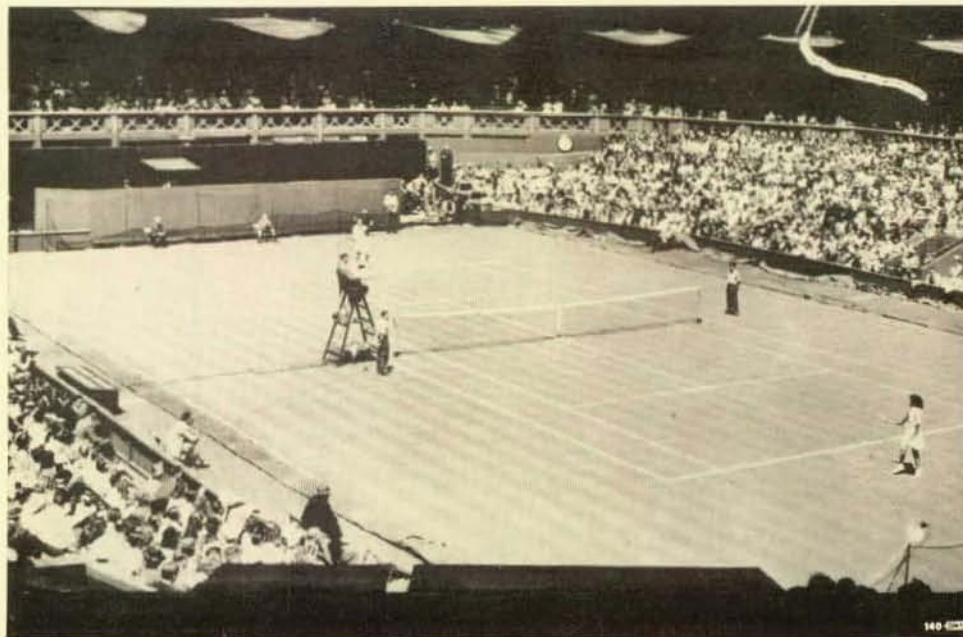
Let's Take Tennis

FOR many decades youthful enthusiasts have bounded gaily into a group of relaxed vacationers asking cheerfully, "Anyone for tennis?" Of all the court games ever devised, tennis is the most popular throughout the world. So, let's take tennis, look back into its history, its developments and the men and women who made it great.

The history of tennis is an ancient one. It is thought that its forerunner—at least some *sort of* game, played with some *sort of* net and some *sort of* ball, was

played in Egypt and Persia some 500 years before the Christian era. But tennis as it has emerged today originated in France and spread from there to other countries. It was often played on courts built on the grounds of royal palaces, and sometimes fortunes, if not kingdoms, were wagered on the outcome of the game. King Louis X of France was an ardent tennis player and his death was caused from a chill contracted after a "hot" game of tennis.

The French called their game



"Le Paume." Since "le paume" means "the palm" (of the hand), this would indicate that the French principle of playing the game called for hitting the ball with the hand.

When it was introduced into England, however, the English changed the name. Some visitors from England were watching the French play their game and were much interested in it. They heard the frequent cry—"ten-ez," which means "proceed to play" or "resume play" and not being familiar with the French language they thought that "ten-ez" was the name of the sport. Later, home in England, when they explained the game, they spelled it "tennez" which soon was changed to "tennis" and that game became the ancestor of more games than ever before or since, have been derived from a single sport. From this game have been handed down the following: Court or Royal Tennis, Lawn Tennis, Badminton, Paddle Tennis, Squash Tennis, Racquets, Squash Racquets and Table Tennis.

Of course the most popular form, and the one we are concerned with in this article is Lawn Tennis.

It was about the year 1360 that the English transported the game into their own country. History records that Edward III (1327-1377) observing the game and lik-

ing it so well, had a court built in the palace. The game which he played and which was played on literally thousands of courts in France and England was Court or Royal Tennis. France and England held tournaments and established championships. However, this led to widespread gambling which increased to great proportions and led to cheating, so that in the 17th century, France, and then England, banned public play of the game.

The tennis, so popular in America, France, and England, today, lawn tennis, was invented by a British Army officer, Major Walter C. Wingate. He introduced it at a lawn party in England in

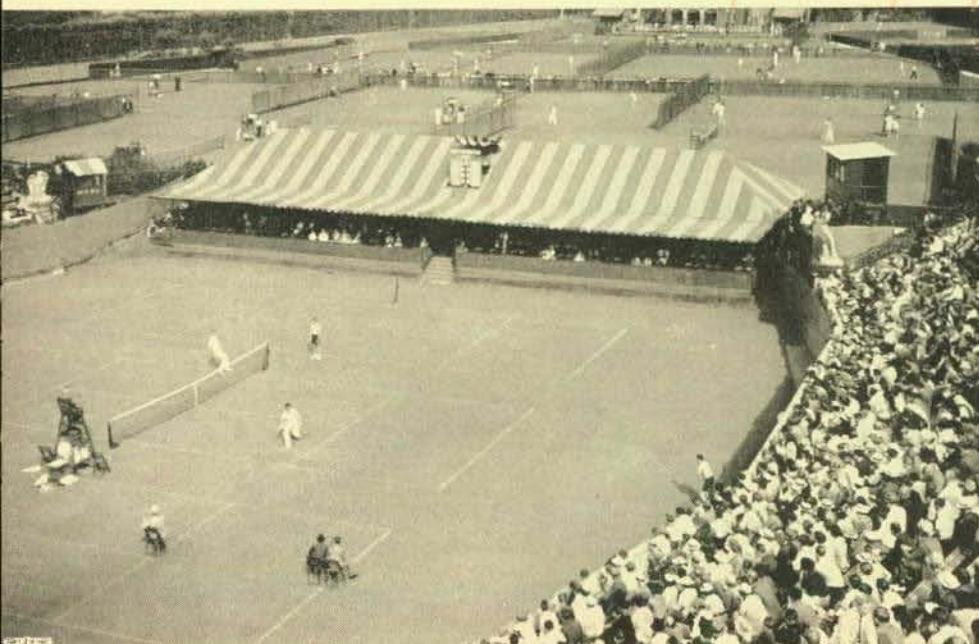
1873. Major Wingate had studied the great indoor game of England, Royal or Court Tennis, in which players batted balls against walls and hit them back on rebounds. He adopted some of the principles of Royal Tennis, adapted them to outdoor play without walls and called his game *Spharistike*, a Greek word which was an order "to play." This name was hard to pronounce and remember, and so while the English people accepted the game with pleasure, they rejected its fancy name and called it "tennis-on-the-lawn," or "lawn tennis."

Now how did tennis come to America and who was first to play it here? Well, wherever an Eng-

Below: Maureen Connolly, 16-year-old star from San Diego, reaches for a high one in practice for Forest Hills title contests.



Below: These are the famous courts at Forest Hills, N. Y. where U. S. championship tennis matches are decided.



lishman goes in the world, he takes his sports with him, so the same year in which it was introduced into England, we find the game being played at the British garrison in Bermuda.

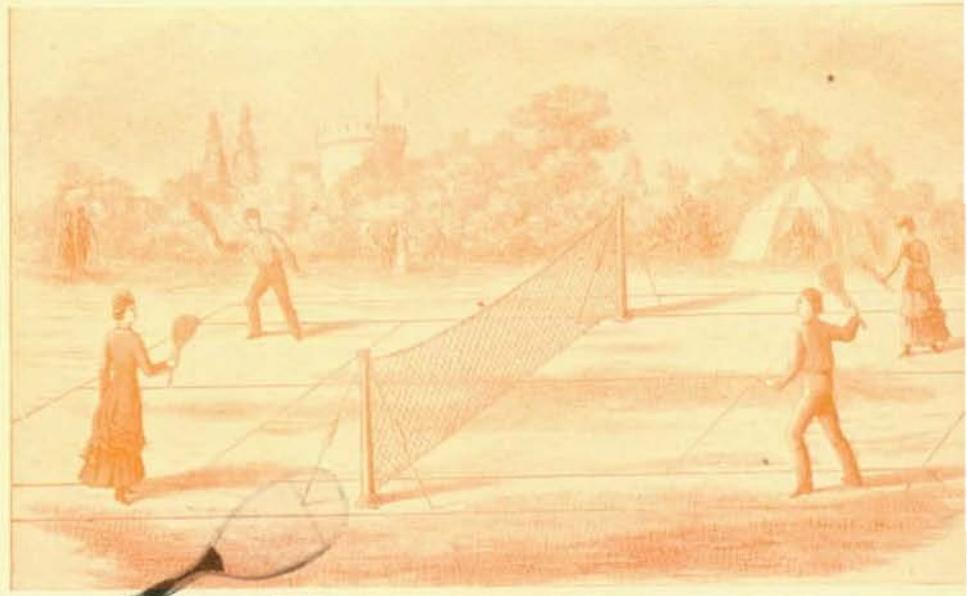
Nearly all historians of the game agree that it was a woman, Mary Outerbridge of Staten Island who was responsible for bringing tennis to the United States. While on a vacation in Bermuda, Miss Outerbridge learned the game and when she returned home she took with her a net and balls and racquets. She taught her brothers the game and although they and some of their friends felt a little foolish playing a game a girl taught them, and thought that talk about "love" in scoring was somewhat sissy, tennis caught on at once and soon was a popular sport among the Staten Island set of both sexes.

In September, 1880, the first real tennis tournament was held in this country, at the Staten Island Club of New Brighton. Tennis soon spread all over the United States. It was being played in 1879 on our West Coast, in Santa Monica, California.

With the steady growth of the game, however, came increasing confusion since there were no

Right: With her hair stylishly pompadoured and her Gibson Girl costume, this tennis girl of the turn of the century was a cinch to make the racquet-wielding swains seek a "love set."

Below: This was court tennis as played during medieval times in England, from whence originated the sport we know today as lawn tennis.



Above: Tennis as it was played during the early 19th century was slow and dull compared with today's game.



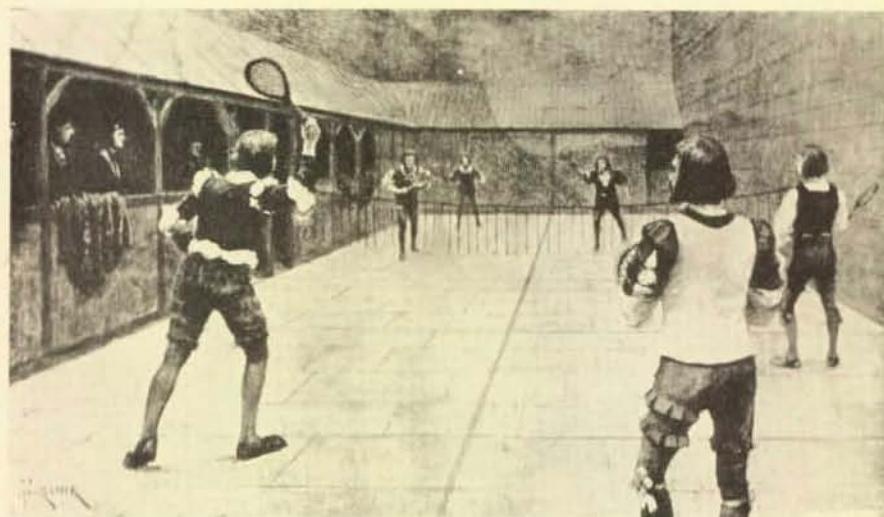
standard procedures and rules of play.

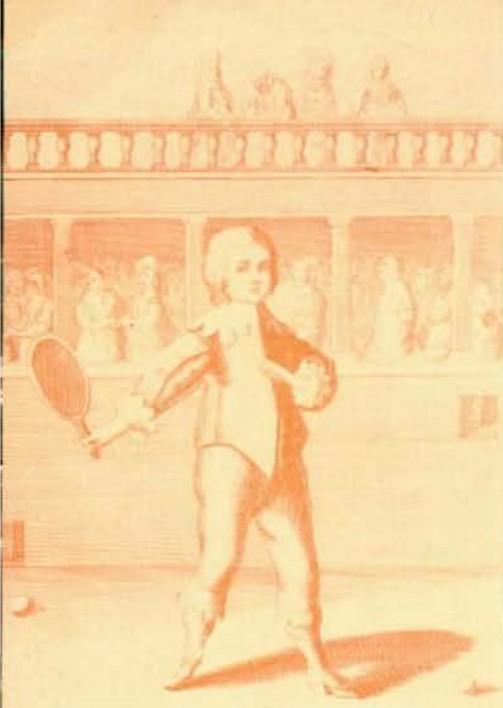
In 1881 then, E. H. Outerbridge, an older brother of Mary, called a meeting in New York, of all the leaders of the eastern clubs where tennis was played, and these pioneers standardized the rules for equipment and play of the game and organized the United States Lawn Tennis Association which continues to this day to be the ruling body of the amateur sport in this country.

The first national championship was played in that same year with Richard Dudley Sears as winner. The men's doubles also started in 1881 and was won by F. W. Taylor and C. M. Clark.

The first National Women's matches were begun in 1887 with Miss Ellen F. Hansell, the winner. Grace W. and Ellen C. Roosevelt were the winners of the first Women's Doubles, and the first Mixed Doubles crown went to Miss Mabel E. Cahill and Mr. Clarence Hobart.

Tennis and its attendant championships have come a long way since then. It is played almost universally, on school court and campus, public playground and park courts. Once it was a sport for the elite who had the means to build courts. Today there is a place for all who wish

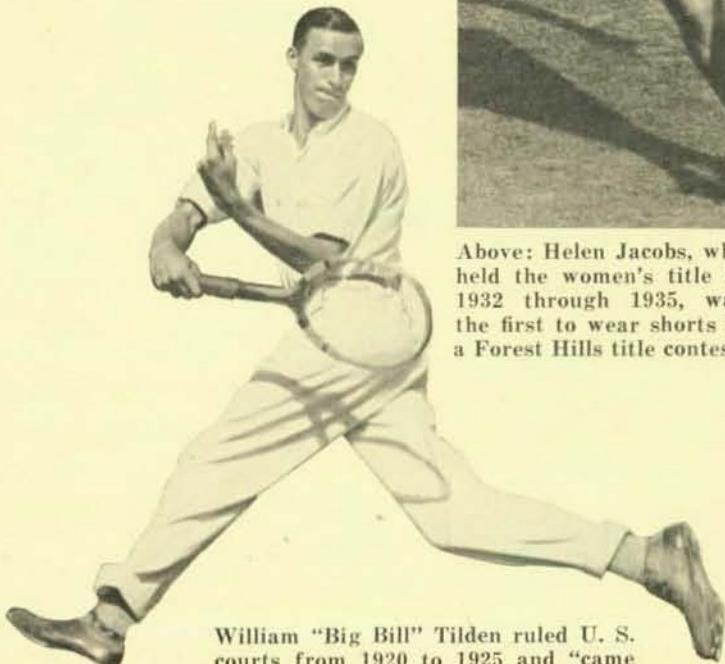




Above: James II of England, born in 1633, played tennis as a youngster as shown in this contemporary print.

to play. Tennis is also extremely popular as a spectator sport.

Lawn tennis received a tremendous boost as a national and international sport when in 1900, Dwight W. Davis put up a cup, open to team play by all nations. The Davis Cup Matches directed world attention to the game. But the "world's championship" in tennis is considered victory at the Wimbledon matches in England, since its matches involve all the greatest tennis players in the world. Matches at Wimbledon



Above: Helen Jacobs, who held the women's title in 1932 through 1935, was the first to wear shorts in a Forest Hills title contest.

William "Big Bill" Tilden ruled U. S. courts from 1920 to 1925 and "came back" as the champion again in 1929.

began as early as 1877 and have continued every year since.

Sports critics readily agree, tennis is a great sport, but it is the men and women who play it who really make it great. Tennis is unique in one respect, that its women stars are as famous and even more colorful than its male champions.

Usually it is practically impossible to take any sport and select one man and one woman as *the* tops in their field, but with American tennis the choice is not so difficult. While there have been many greats, and we shall mention some of them in a moment, sports critics are agreed that an all-time king and queen of the tennis court can be selected.



Above: Helen Wills was woman singles champion of U. S. from 1923 to 1931 except for defeats in 1926 and 1930; was known as "Queen of Nets."

They come from that decade following World War I which made American sports history. Babe Ruth, the beloved Bambino of baseball, was slamming out homers for the Yankees; Red Grange, the Galloping Ghost, was carrying the ball for Illinois; Jack Dempsey dominated the world of boxing, while Bobby

(Continued on page 92)

Below: Two champions (at different times) were Don Budge (left) shown with Jack Kramer. Budge held title in '37 and '38; Kramer in '46 and '47.



ALL ABOUT SOCIAL SECURITY



HOW did social security originate? Is it doing a good job? And of what value is it to me as an individual worker? These are questions which each of us might wonder about.

This month, here in the JOURNAL, we have tried to bring into focus a clear picture of "Social Security and You."

As elsewhere, programs of insurance for old age and survivors and public assistance programs were slow to develop in this country. Maintenance of the aged, the poor, and the disabled was largely left to a system based on the old Elizabethan poor law which had been transplanted in this country on an intensely local basis. Typical of the care of dependent children in 17th century New England is the case of Sarah Rysbie, "aged six years next May," who was bound as an apprentice for a period of 12 years.

Poorhouses followed this practice of "letting out the poor." For example, as late as 1823, the secre-

tary of the board of an asylum in Rhode Island was directed to "advertise as one of the public paupers Lucy Marsh and her infant child" to be hired for one year. These "poorhouses" built in county

after county and state after state throughout the last century served, as one sociologist put it, "as unhappy congregations of the insane, the feeble-minded, the aged, children, and the able bodied poor."

Even after the Civil War when state boards in most cases were reorganized, the old Elizabethan system lived on.

Changing economies of the early 20th century brought agitation for old age pensions, unemployment compensation and health protection. Mothers' assistance laws and workmen's compensation laws were put into effect in most northern states between 1911 and 1917. But the idea of a Federal program was shunted aside by the events of 1917-18 and after.

Through the twenties, continued agitation by such organizations as the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the American Association for Old Age Security, and organized labor saw 17 states and Alaska adopting state old age pension laws (non-contributory). A number of bills for Federal grants-in-aid for state old age pensions were introduced in Congress between 1927 and 1934.

During the crisis of the depression years many of the pension plans in effect collapsed and the problem of relief to the needy was



Widows and minor children of wage-earners are protected by provisions of the nation's Social Security law.

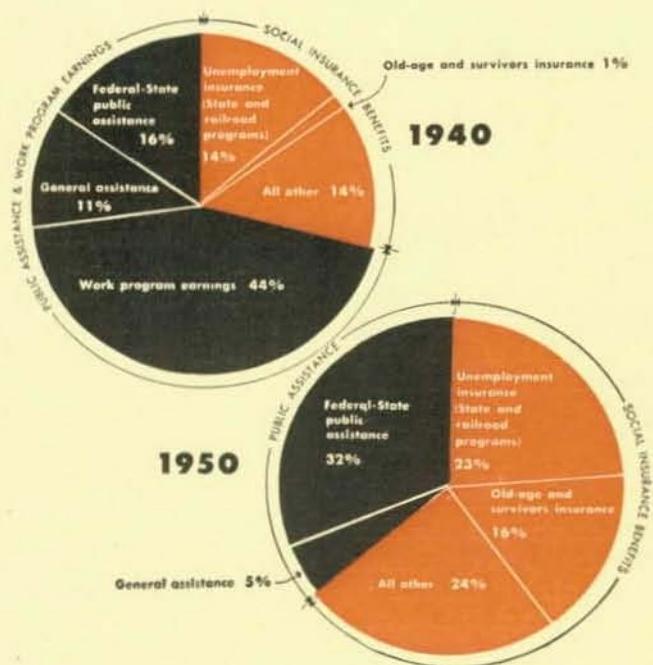
Social Security benefits workers who have been unfortunate enough to lose their sight for any cause.



met not only by greatly increased local and state expenditures but by Federal aid. In 1929, our own American Federation of Labor adopted a resolution favoring a national compulsory system for retirement. The first of these retirement bills to be passed by Congress was the Railroad Brotherhood's bill of 1934. By this same year under government relief measures, a total of 5,004,831 families plus 19,024,886 individuals (not including transients) were cared for at a monthly cost to the Federal, state and local governments of \$172,738,958, with the Federal government assuming over half the burden.



The social insurance programs now account for more than half of every dollar expended under public income-maintenance programs



On August 14, 1935, the Federal Social Security Act—the nation's permanent relief plan and the worker's insurance against the future—was passed and included work relief, unemployment compensation, and special assistance for the "unemployables"—the aged, the blind and dependent children cared for in their own homes. (Federal assistance to the permanently and totally disabled came into effect in 1950.)

Our constantly aging population has made old age and survivors' insurance—the retirement system under Social Security—of vital importance to the well being of the nation. This can be readily realized when it is considered that within the next 50 years from 13 to 14 percent of our total population will be 65 years of age or over. The social security law in effect now is real "security" against this time.

The Social Security Act, amended several times since its enactment and most recently in July of 1952, now covers four out of five Americans who work for a living. Most jobs in which people work for wages and most nonfarm work of self-employed persons are covered under the act. Certain work in agriculture or in domestic service,

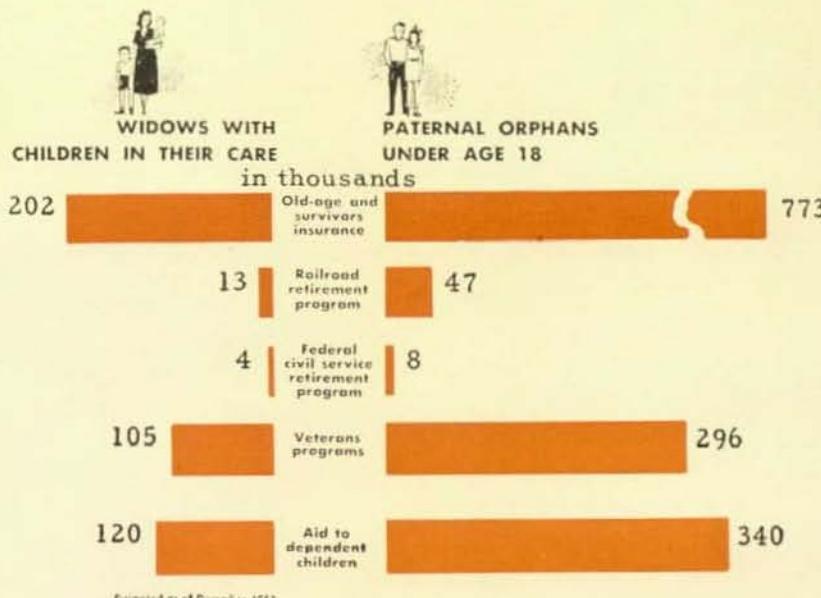
as defined in the law, is covered too. Federal employees and railroad workers may be covered only in certain circumstances, since both have special retirement systems. This is true of employees of state and local governments as well. Coverage is possible under qualifying conditions for employees of non-profit organizations that are religious, charitable, scientific, or educational in nature. Under the program, veterans receive credit for each month of active military service from September 1940 through December 1953.

Today, 25 million workers have been in jobs under social security long enough to be assured of retirement benefits. And five million Americans receive monthly insurance benefits amounting to over 200 million dollars per month for retirement or because of the death of the wage-earner in the family. Of this number, some 225,000 mothers with children, and approximately 865,000 children receive monthly survivor benefit payments.

All of this is a far cry from the old programs in effect before 1935 and a reminder for all of us to make sure about our social security.

But let us cite an example of what social security actually means to the individual. When a young foreman for a telephone company, whom we shall call Mr. Jones, was killed this year in an accident at home, he left a wife and two small children. Mr. Jones had paid into social security for two years before serving in the armed forces during World War II. Under the law, each month of his military service was credited towards social security. In 1945 he returned to his job in the telephone company. His sudden and tragic death left a sorrowing family but not a destitute one. For his family now receives the maximum monthly payment from social security insurance. His widow receives \$63.30 per month while each child receives \$52.80 per month. There was also a \$255 lump-sum death payment. These monthly benefits together with those secured from the group insurance carried through Mr. Jones' employers, will give finan-

Income from public programs helps support families when the father dies



cial security to this family, and allow the mother to remain at home to raise her children.

These social security benefits will continue to be paid if the widow does not remarry or take employment in work covered by social security, until the children reach age 18. At that time, the widow's benefit ceases, to be resumed when she reaches age 65. By the time these children reach 18, their payments will have totaled over \$20,000, and the widow, depending upon her life span, may expect to receive an equal total in payments.

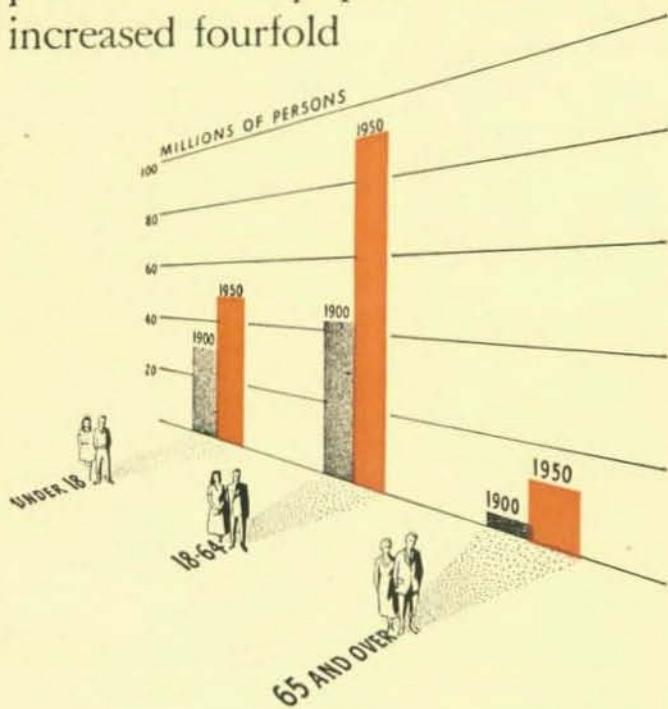
We have examined a particular case. Let us now see how to determine social security benefits to each of us personally. First of all, are you insured?

A worker is *currently* insured if he has had at least six quarters of coverage in the 13 quarters immediately preceding his death or

retirement. (A quarter of coverage is a three-month period beginning January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1 in which a worker received \$50 or more in wages or in which he was credited with \$100 or more in self-employment income covered by the law.) A worker with 40 quarters of coverage is *fully* insured for life. However, a person will be fully insured when he dies or reaches retirement age of 65 if, at any time in his life, he has had at least one quarter of coverage for every two calendar quarters after 1950 or age 21, if that is later, and up to but not including the quarter in which he reached age 65 or died.

Quarters of coverage are counted for an employee at any time after 1936 and for a self-employed person after 1950. The year in which you become 65 determines the number of quarters of coverage

In 50 years the number of aged persons in the population has increased fourfold



The pre-paid retirement made possible by Social Security makes autumn years happy ones, free from all fear.

which you will need to be eligible for full retirement benefits. (It should be kept in mind that under the current law one quarter of coverage is necessary for every two quarters of coverage which have passed since December 31, 1950 with the minimum being six quarters, for insurance benefits.)

It works this way. To date only 10 quarters have passed since the beginning of 1951, so if you become 65 anytime during 1953 or the first half of 1954 you would need the minimum allowable six quarters of coverage. If you do not become 65 until the first half of 1958, you will need 14 quarters to be fully insured (January 1, 1951, to December 31, 1957, is a period of seven years or 28 calendar quarters; $\frac{1}{2} \times 28 = 14$ —the number of quarters necessary for full coverage.) Similarly, 10 years from now, or in 1963, anyone

reaching 65 must have 24 quarters; 40 quarters of coverage are required for those retiring in 1971 or later.

However, if you do not have enough quarters at age 65 to be fully insured, you may earn the additional quarters in covered employment or self-employment after 65. When a worker is 65 or over and has retired, he and certain members of his family can become eligible for monthly insurance payments if he is *fully* insured.

In the event of his death at any age, certain members of his family may receive insurance payments if he was either *fully* or *currently* insured at the time of death. Those eligible include widows, children under 18 years of age, dependent divorced wife if caring for child, dependent widower 65 or over, or dependent parent 65 or over. A lump-sum payment to the widow or widower or to the person paying burial expenses in the amount of three times the monthly amount may be made even though monthly benefits are also paid immediately.

How do you determine the amount of your monthly payments?

There are two different methods of figuring the old-age insurance amount. The older method uses your average monthly wage beginning with 1937; the newer method

(Continued on page 39)





BEE KEEPING is His Hobby

SINCE starting the Hobby Series in our JOURNAL, we have found that many, many members of our Brotherhood have fascinating and unusual hobbies and that they acquired these hobbies for various reasons. The Brother whose hobby we tell about this month has been keeping bees for some years and he came to acquire his hobby because of illness. Fifteen years ago Brother L. M. Leiper of L.U. 309, East St. Louis, Illinois, was stricken with arthritis. Someone suggested to him that he allow bees to sting him, that the poison would counteract the poison in his system that was causing his suffering. This was only after many doctors had advised Brother Leiper that there was no cure for the ailment. He then secured a few colonies of bees and was completely successful with the cure.

During this time Brother Leiper became most interested in bees, and he secured books and tried to learn all he could about them.

Brother Leiper says there are far too many interesting things to tell about bees to write them on a few sheets of paper, but he wrote

us the highlights and we pass them on to you.

To begin with, in each hive or colony (synonymous term) there is one queen. She is long and slender, much more so than the drones or the worker bees. She lays up to 10,000 eggs a day and does nothing else. She is even fed and brushed by the nurse bees (the young workers). She is respected by all the workers and when she appears on the comb, all worker bees turn their heads toward her. The queen bee, however, has nothing to do with the operation of the colony. She lays eggs for two or three years. Then when her production begins to fall off, the worker bees select one egg and they build an extra large cell of beeswax around it and they feed this egg what is known as royal jelly. This egg will hatch and a queen will emerge from the cell in about 15 days. Just before she emerges, the old queen will leave the colony taking some 10,000 bees with her and they take up a new residence. Sometimes these emigrants are seen hanging from a tree limb. Meanwhile the new queen leaves



Bro. L. M. Leiper, L. U. 309, has real honey of a hobby that affords him a wonderful means of relaxing.

the colony in about three days on her maiden voyage, is mated with a drone, and returns to begin her life of egg laying.

Now what about the drones? The drone is a short, fat, worthless bee that is good for nothing but to mate with the queen, and then he dies. He is absolutely helpless except to fly. He makes more noise than the rest of the bees and is the only male bee. When winter comes, the workers force the drones (10 to 100 of them in a hive) out of the colony to die, since they know they are of no use in the winter time and will only eat their limited stores of honey.

Now, about the worker bees. There are from 10,000 to 50,000 of these in a colony. These are female bees when they first emerge from the egg. (It takes 21 days for a worker to hatch.) In the first days of its life the worker does all the chores around the hive, such as feeding the queen, cleaning and polishing the insides of the cells, repairing damaged cells and building new ones. Then when workers are about three days old, they become field bees and they

leave the hive and go out into the "eruel world" and gather nectar to make honey. They pollenate flowers and bring in pollen for their feed. In the winter time a worker bee will live from six to eight months, but in the summertime she wears out her wings in a few short weeks. It takes about 20,000 bees to bring a pound of honey to the hive.

The bees have no boss. They assign themselves when needed, to such duties as "farmers" (to keep the air circulating), and as "guards" (to keep robbers out).

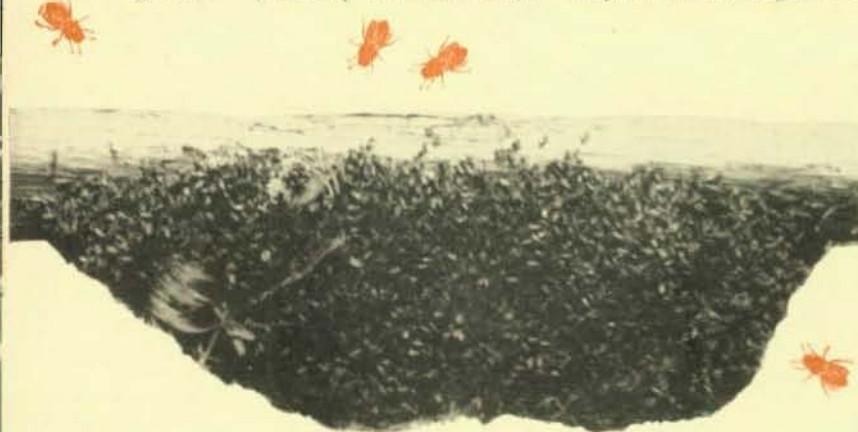
The worker bees have stingers—the queen and drones, none. And this is an interesting fact, bees will not tolerate laziness except in the drones. Any worker bee returning to the hive without a load of honey or pollen, is cruelly killed when she tries to enter.

Many are the observations Brother Leiper has made in the pursuit of his particular hobby. He has a glass observation hive from which he says, "I get a great deal of entertainment. The bees perform before my eyes just as they do in the regular colony."

Brother Leiper has nine colonies of bees at present. He says they pay for themselves. His hobby, perhaps, could be remunerative but this hobbyist says, "I don't want them to make money for me. I give most of the surplus honey away to friends. When a hobby becomes a business, it ceases to be a hobby."

Through his hobby, Brother Leiper has become quite an authority on bees. About three years ago he was asked by the chief apiary inspector of Illinois if he would

(Continued on page 38)



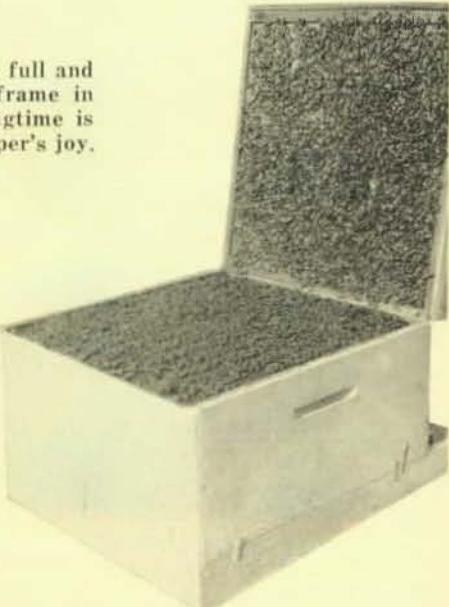
Above: A swarm settled on a fence rail. They are resting after first flight from parent hive awaiting return of scouting bee.

Right: Bro. Leiper shows frame from brood chamber. White at top is honey for young bees. Brood is covered by bees to keep the young from getting chilled. Note he uses net but not gloves.

Below: Bro. Leiper says this location in a waste mine strip is a good one, far away from noise and smoke which annoy bees.



Right: A full and healthy frame in the springtime is a beekeeper's joy.



AMERICAN LITERATURE



This month we have prepared a quiz for our readers to see how much can be remembered about the literature of our land.

Count four points for each correct answer. If you score 50 or above you have a passing grade; score 75 or above and your rating is very good; make 85 to 100 and you are an authority.

As America developed from the colonial stage to take its place among the independent nations of the world, a national literature slowly took form. Leaving behind its European parentage, this national literature soon became rooted in the fertile soil of America, growing with each period of the ever-expanding nation until it became truly American in character, expressive of each phase of American life.

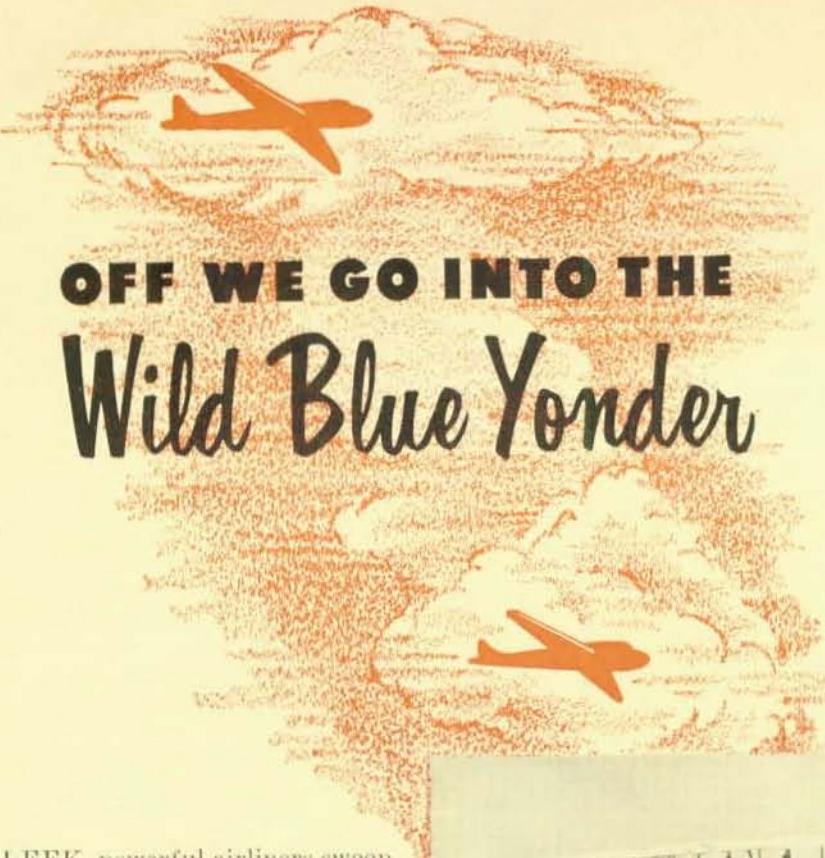
And American poets soon were taking their places beside the great poets of the world. Can you match each author below with his corresponding poem?

1. Philip Freneau "The Marshes of Glynn"
2. William Cullen Bryant "O Captain! My Captain!"
3. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow "The Chambered Nautilus"
4. John Greenleaf Whittier "The Indian Burying Ground"
5. Edgar Allan Poe "Thanatopsis"
6. Oliver Wendell Holmes "Evangeline"
7. Walt Whitman "Skipper Ireson's Ride"
8. Sidney Lanier "The Raven"
9. Edwin Arlington Robinson "Chicago"
10. Carl Sandburg "Calvary"

Prose writers sprang up to develop in short story and novel the hardy literature of the nation. Can you give the author or title needed to complete each statement below?

11. "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" was a prose tale told by who was famous for his stories of the descendants of early Dutch settlers in New York.
12. "The Last of the Mohicans" was one novel of a series about the American frontier told by
13. Nathaniel Hawthorne, in ".....," gives us a story of Puritan New England centering around the sin of a woman.
14. In "....." Edgar Allan Poe paints a macabre picture of the inevitability of death.
15. Herman Melville has made a white whale the center of his novel "....."
16. "Tom Sawyer," by is a charming story about nostalgic boyhood experiences in a small western town.
17. A satire of the ordinary middle-class businessman is found in "Babbitt," by
18. Frank Norris vividly portrays the frenzy of the Chicago Wheat Exchange for us in his story, "....."
- From studies of our American poetry and prose works, we have come to know people who are as real to us as remembered friends from our school days. Can you name the characters asked for in the questions below?
19. Tom Sawyer walked fences to show off for his girl. Who was she?
20. Who was the henpecked husband who slept 20 years?
21. This woman wore "The Scarlet Letter." She was?
22. He was the schoolteacher who was frightened by a headless rider. His name was?
23. Who pursued the white whale with all the fury of a man possessed?
24. One of the unhappiest outcasts of the village of Arcadia was a young bridegroom. He was known as?
25. She opened a tiny store in "The House of Seven Gables," to support her brother, Clifford. What was her name?

(Answers on page 95)



OFF WE GO INTO THE Wild Blue Yonder

SLEEK, powerful airliners swoop down "out of the wild blue yonder," every few seconds to glide in to the approximately 6,000 air fields across the United States. Some carry celebrities who perhaps the evening before entertained an overseas audience, some carry executives hastening to close an important business deal, others bear vacationers to sunny pleasure spots. Some of these aircraft carry a desperately ill citizen, perhaps a little child, to a hospital, others bring medical supplies and badly-needed vaccine to the victims in flood-stricken or tornado-torn areas, and others bring soldiers home from the bloody fields of Korea. For all of these people, the miracle of flight has turned weeks

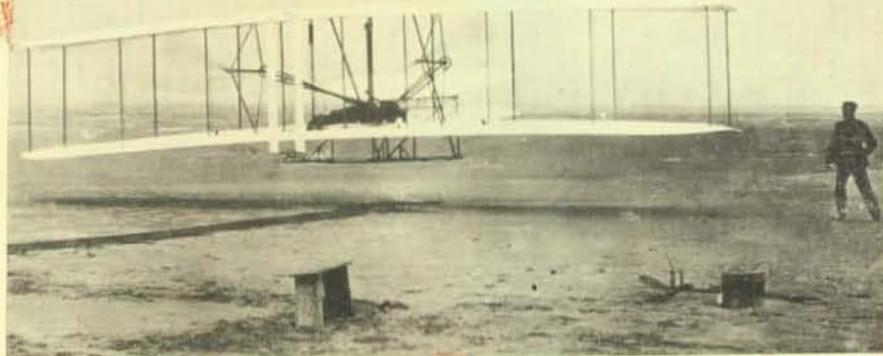
Lt. Cdr. Richard Byrd, famed explorer of the frozen polar wastes, who, in 1926, was the first man to fly a plane over the North Pole.



into days and hours into precious seconds.

This month in your JOURNAL we have prepared a sketch of how this modern miracle of powered flight has come about . . .

It was cold with a brisk wind that froze the rain puddles around the camp at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina that 17th of December, 1903. The two young men, Wilbur and Orville Wright, worked with stiff, numb hands to lay the necessary track across icy ground while the wind rose to a speed of 27 miles per hour. Orville ran the motor of the crude 12-horsepower aircraft to warm it and then released the wire holding the machine to the wooden track as Wilbur ran alongside balancing the



Above: First motor-driven flight. Orville Wright flying prone and Wilbur at the right. The 120-ft. flight was on December 17, 1903.

Below: Charles Lindbergh and the "Spirit of St. Louis" in which he flew the first trans-Atlantic solo New York to Paris May 20, 1927.





The Salmson was a British contribution which featured swivel gun in rear cockpit.



The Morane was a French single-seater monoplane fighter flown during first World War.



Nieuport, World War I plane, featured a radial air-cooled engine now almost standard.



craft. Then, heading into the wind the bi-plane with Orville in the pilot's seat lifted from the ground for a flight ending 120 feet from the point of departure.

The age of flight was here and in Europe and the United States airplanes were improved while daredevils vied with each other to make and break records and establish the "firsts" so necessary for the advancement of aviation. As early as July 25, 1909, Louis Bleriot flew the English channel in a monoplane. In 1911 Glenn H. Curtiss developed the first commercialized hydroplane which enlarged tremendously the field of air flight.

During World War I, the United States along with France and England used aircraft as scouts to report on size and movements of the German army. Fighting scouts equipped with machine guns, traveling up to 140 miles an hour attacked enemy aircraft, troops, trains and road convoys, and served as escorts for observation planes. The longer-ranged bombing craft had two engines and could fly at heights up to four miles.

Peace brought new incentive for the development of air transportation and aviators dreamed of crossing the Atlantic. The English *Daily Mail* was again offering prizes for the first non-stop flight in an airplane from North America to England. Then the tap of a wireless sent a message over the air ways: "Landed at Clifden (Ireland) at 8:40 a.m. Greenwich mean time, 15th of June, 1919,

Vickers-Vimy Atlantic machine, leaving Newfoundland coast at 4:28 p.m. Greenwich mean time 14th of June." It was signed by Captain Alecock and Lieutenant Brown, English war aviators.

The world was to grow accustomed to these wireless dispatches announcing that daring aviators had conquered more and more of the distance barriers to bring a peaceful world closer together. Soon the world heard of Captain Ross Smith and his brother Keith who with two other crew members in a twin-engined, 350-horsepower bi-plane, took off in November 1919 from London for Australia. They made the 11,060 mile trip in 27 days 20 hours flying time, through rain and fog, over cloud-hidden



A twin-engined Navy attack plane taxis into position on an aircraft carrier standing off Korea.



A giant Air Force troop-carrying transport in flight. Note the two rows of ports in body.





The U.S. F-86 has met and destroyed many Russian MIGS in Korean air battles.



The TBM, torpedo bomber made by Martin saw much Navy action during WW II.



The newest Navy jet fighter is "The Cougar." It is still secret but goes over 600 mph.



A jet plane with modified delta wings performs test take-offs on board aircraft carrier "Midway."



These interceptors carry secret gear but their 24 2.75-inch rockets are real and open threats.



mountains, through gales and torrents and tropic rain. Distance and unfavorable conditions need no longer be a threat to the growth of air transportation.

Soon an air route from Cairo to the Cape over steaming African jungles was established. Lieutenants Kelly and Macready, U.S. Army Air Service, made record non-stop flights across the breadth of the United States. United States officers were the first to successfully circle the globe in the same airplanes with which they started—450-horsepower, 12-cylinder cruisers—covering 26,345 miles in 175 calendar days. This was in 1924.

In 1925 flying boats explored part of the Arctic wastes. In 1926, Spanish officers took off in a flying

boat from Palos, (the point of departure of Columbus) and completed a flight to Buenos Aires, 6,259 miles, with only six stops. In that same year Commander Richard E. Byrd's monoplane reached the north pole ahead of the dirigible of the Norwegian explorer, Captain Roald Amundsen.

Then the quiet dawn of May 20, 1927 was broken by the throb of an airplane engine as a lone monoplane rose from Roosevelt Field, New York and headed over Long Island Sound, towards Paris, 3,600 miles away. At the controls of the single-engined plane was a lanky young air mail pilot from St. Louis. The lanky young pilot was alone in the tiny cabin of the plane. For food there was a package of sandwiches and two canteens of water. Seven day's emergency army fare would stave off starvation in the event of a crash.

Twelve hours after starting, the lone pilot was steering straight across the ocean into the dark and the fog. Through the stormy night, the little plane flew, directed by the pilot's instinct and instrument reading. On through a calm, sunny day droned the single motor in the vast emptiness of sea and sky. At dusk of the second day, some 33 hours after take-off, the weary aviator circled Le Bourget Flying Field outside Paris and landed amid the cheers of thousands. As the tall, slim youth stepped from the cabin, the cheering crowd bore him away as the popular hero of aviation. Captain Lindbergh won the prize for being the first to fly non-stop in an airplane from New

Below: The B-29 still sees action as these two clusters of demolition bombs hurtle toward Red Korea.





York to Paris, and this flight gave a tremendous impetus to the surge of public interest in aviation.

Earlier, the United States Navy had attempted flights from San Francisco to Hawaii, to make the Pacific Ocean just another air route. United States army aviators were the first, however, to make the flight non-stop, covering 2,400 miles entirely across water. Adventurous men now flew across the North Atlantic from Ireland to North America, others flew from



This photo is NOT on its side. A "Banshee" interceptor stands on its tail as it climbs straight up!



Above: This most modern commercial airliner seats 88 passengers and cruises along at 327 miles an hour.



Below: The world's first jet-liner is the British "Comet" which has a vibration-free cruising speed of 500 mph.

Alaska across the roof of the world; still others crossed from California to Australia in a series of hops which included one 3,138-mile stretch entirely across water.

Then a Boston social worker, Amelia Earhart, with 500 solo flight hours to her credit, accompanied Wilmer Stultz and Louis Gordon on a flight to England to become the first woman to so cross the Atlantic and remove the jinx that kept women out of aviation. Constant fog and rain forced the pilot, Wilmer Stultz, to fly "blind" the entire 2,000 miles, proving the accuracy of instrument flying.

Thus the air routes of the world were opened, it left to technicians the job of perfecting aircraft in order to make practical use of these new ways of commerce.

After the passage of the Air Commerce Act of 1926, the Post Office Department invited bidding

from private operators to increase its already operating air mail service. (First official United States air mail flight was from Garden City to Mineola, Long Island in 1911.) The national interest in air mail gave another boost to the infant aircraft industry, while courageous daredevils, some who had been pilots in World War I, "barnstormed" the country, performing feats of daring at fairs and carnivals in their bantam planes, keeping public interest in aviation alive.

Meanwhile, Boeing designed ships for air mail service around Pratt and Whitney Wasp engines; while the Ford metal plane with three Wright Whirlwind engines became passenger ships. Soon powerful-engined monoplanes with retractable landing gear and the controllable pitch propeller were

(Continued on page 37)

Do You Know?

HOW Marines came to be called "Leathernecks?"

Since the organization of the Marine Corps by the First Continental Congress in 1775, those rough and ready "sea-soldiers" have ever been known by their colorful uniforms. The first Marines were outfitted in shortcoats and trousers of blue, edged in bright red and their hats, which they wore turned up on the sides, were trimmed with a yellow band and cockade. To add a distinguishing feature to their uniforms, sergeants wore yellow epaulettes on their shoulders. Officers' uniforms were somewhat different, with long

blue coats trimmed with red cuffs and golden epaulettes. But all rank—from the lowliest foot-soldier to the proudest officer—wore stiff leather collars which earned for Marines the nickname "Leathernecks."

Why a loud voice is sometimes referred to as a "stentorian" voice?

In ancient Greek history, at the time of the Trojan War, there was a famous herald, well known for the loudness of his voice. His name was Stentor and it was said that his voice alone was as loud as the voices of 50 other men together. Hence, a person having a

very loud, strong voice is said to have a Stentorian voice.

Why cats are called "tabby?"

Actually, the name "tabby" refers to certain markings on a cat and does not necessarily mean that the cat is a female. A striped tabby, also known as a tiger cat, is the oldest type of domestic cat yet found. Its body is gray with black stripes which are horizontal on the face and vertical on the sides. The original color of the blotched or marbled tabbies was gray but the markings take the form of both stripes and curves.

The verb "to tabby," means to give a wavy appearance, similar to the old-fashioned "watered" fabrics from the East. At one time these fabrics were known in commerce as "Attabi" from the quarter in Bagdad in which they were made. The name later was shortened to "tabby" and more lately to "taffeta." Thus the word "tabby" was applied to certain cats in allusion to the wavy pattern of their coats.

Member Invents Trouble Shooter

Readers will recall in the February 1950 issue of the ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL an article entitled "Rail Electrician's Inven-

tion Is Valuable Trouble Shooter." This story described the newly invented instrument for locating grounds, shorts and hidden wiring called the "Electracer." Since publication, many inquiries on the "Electracer" have been made.

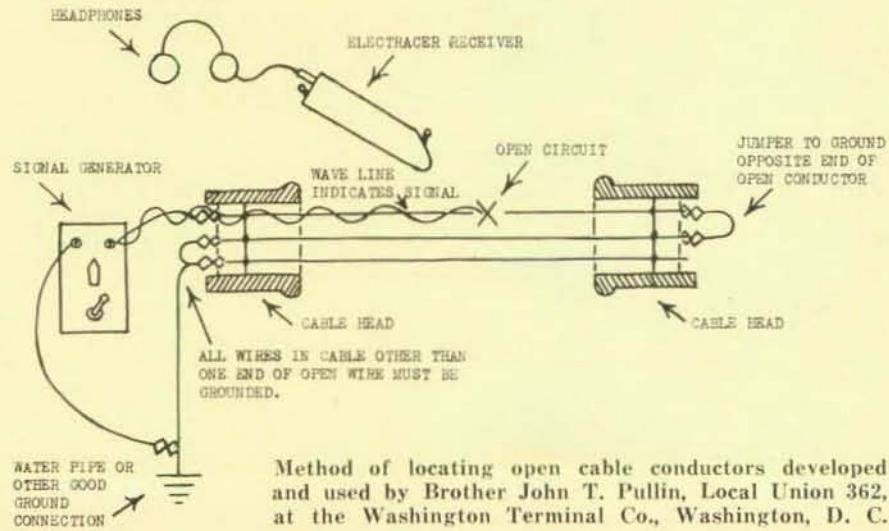
Donald A. Wharton and James W. Cheadle of Local Union No. 362 were responsible for this idea.

This electronic instrument is now on the market and information can be had by writing to their new address, Wharton Electronic Instrument Co., 4416—73rd Avenue, Landover Hills, Maryland.

The "Electracer" is now in use on all leading railroads in the United States as well as foreign railroads. Other industries are also putting the "Electracer" to use every day.



Brother John T. Pullin using the "Electracer" to locate open circuited 220 volt three phase standby cable at the coach yard of the Washington Terminal Co. in the nation's capital.



With the Ladies



Thoughts About Green

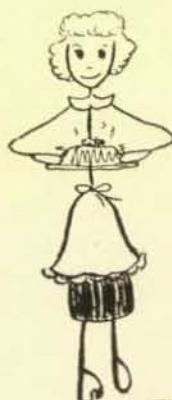
THAT'S an odd topic for a woman's page—I can hear you saying now. But I was thinking about various things I wanted to tell you about and I was surprised to find out how many of them concerned the color green—so—I said to myself, said I, why not a whole page about *green*.

First off, about bringing the green outdoors into your home. Does your house look very warm these hot August days? Well, why not gather armfuls of shiny, green mountain laurel in the woods, and put it into crockery pots or vases in your home. It will be decorative, last much longer than summer flowers and give your rooms a cool, fresh look. Another suggestion:

Christmas in August?

There are those who believe that pine or evergreens are only to be brought into the house at Christmas time. We keep a brass kettle full of fragrant pine in our fireplace all summer. It looks cool and pretty and besides it gives forth a lovely, fresh woodsy smell.

Now while we're talking about green growing things, I saw a clever little item the other day—the perfect gift for the would-be gardner. It was a pair of gloves, cream colored, with a bright *green* thumb. And then, speaking of green thumbs, now is the time to begin to think of bringing a garden indoors for the winter. You can start little plants out of doors now—geraniums and begonias and colias, bring them in come fall, and plant them in a gay painted window box and have a cheerful garden all winter. And did you know ladies, that you can make a whole, big, beautiful, window box



from a couple of colias. Each time you break off a little piece and stick it in the earth, you get a new healthy plant. A box full of colias of the various colors would make a delightful indoor garden.

Make Them Last

And so long as we're spouting forth on plants and growing things, I have a marvelous hint for you—as to how to make your cut flowers last longer. If you will dip the stems of your freshly cut flowers in really hot water (100 to 110 degrees) and then put them in a vase or bowl and allow

to remain in the refrigerator for several hours, their lives will be lengthened, often by as much as several days, depending on the flowers.

Easy on the Eyes

Well, we didn't mean to take up the whole of our "green" article with green growing things—the next item we want to touch on is green paint. Many people do not realize how great is the influence of color on their eyes. Do you have lots of headaches? Well, stop and take stock of the color of the walls in the rooms where you do most of your work. A bright, harsh color with light that reflects on it, can be the cause of your trouble. For months I was troubled with headaches which came on every afternoon about three o'clock. The walls in my office were painted cream and the sun shone in unmercifully. I had always heard that soft gray-green was the easiest color on the eyes. The room was painted that color—and presto! no more headaches. Might look into this lady. Another point, green is a cool color. If you have a room that is a veritable hot box in summer, paint it green. It may not be any cooler, but it will look cooler.

Dress Them Up

Next point, ladies, do you dress up your dinner dishes? A beautiful roast, or dish of chops, or cheese souffle will be all the more festive if you accent its rich brown color with a few sprigs of parsley. Don't ever forget that the way food is served counts and counts heavily. A pretty table and food tastefully served, with accents such as the parsley we men-

Not This Way Again

*Whence came and whither bound are we
Holds something still of mystery;
But one grave thought is clear and plain,
We shall not pass this way again.*

*Why waste an hour in vain regret,
For common ills that must be met?
Why of the thorny road complain?
We shall not pass this way again.*

*Why wound or cause a tear to start?
Why vex or trouble one poor heart?
Each hath its secret grief or care,
Its burden that thou canst not share.*

*The years glide by; stand strong and true,
The good thou canst, oh, quickly do!
Let gentle words soothe woe and pain,
We shall not pass this way again.*

—ELIZA H. HICKOK



tioned, can make every dinner a memorable meal and point up jaded appetites considerably.

Now, about using green in your wardrobe. They always say green is not a favorite color with men, but green, the color of nature is most effective, especially used in gay touches to brighten up a costume. Picture a white dress with a bunch of white flowers with bright green leaves stuck into the belt at the waist—or a white blouse with a knot of emerald velvet for accent at the throat. A black dress worn with bright green earrings and pin looks festive too.

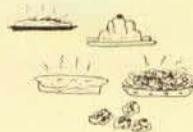
Try A Bit of Blarney

And now, just one more point in these ramblings which have developed out of thoughts on the color green, and this is the most important point of all. You know that the Irish are noted for their love of the color green and for their use of the "blarney."

There is always some good in everyone and all of us should seek it out and comment on it. Have you ever been feeling down and out and depressed and had some one say to you unexpectedly, "My, you look nice today. That color is so becoming to you." Or perhaps, "That was a nice job you did on the church supper"—or the school banquet or the office picnic or what have you. "I'm sure everybody appreciates all your hard work." Just to have someone notice and say something nice, gives the old morale a terrific boost. If it does that for our morale, it does it for others too. Let's practice it a little every day. Let's resolve that at least once every day we'll pass out a bit of blarney. This old world is far too sad, let's do all we can to brighten it a little. Stop finding fault—stop looking for all the bad things and search for the good. It's easy once you start and pays dividends. I'd like to give you one example from my own experience. I used to eat at the same cafeteria every day. There was the grumpiest girl behind the salad counter that I ever saw. She glared at the customers and nearly threw the food at them. All the patrons noticed it and she was reported to the manager several times. One day I decided to see if I could make her smile and speak, and I looked for something I could compliment her on. She had lovely hair which she wore styled very nicely. So I said, "I just want to tell you how nice your hair looks. I notice it every day—you really keep it beautifully." Well, ladies, I wish you could have seen the transformation in that girl. She just beamed and ever after that no matter how mad and disgruntled she looked, she always had a smile for me, and incidentally I always got excellent service on the salad bowls. It pays to be nice and a bit of blarney never hurt any one.



Auxiliary Recipes



From time to time on your woman's page, we'd like very much to bring you favorite tested recipes of members of our auxiliaries over the country. Recently our auxiliary for L.U. 569, San Diego, got out a little mimeographed cook book with special favorite dishes. We are happy to reproduce for you here in your recipe box this month some of those recipes.

AVOCADO SALAD

1 pkg. lime jello	1 avocado
½ tsp. salt	¾ cup whipping cream
1 small can crushed pine- apple	½ cup mayonnaise
2 tblsp. lemon juice	½ cup boiling water

Dissolve jello in boiling water. When it cools add juice from pineapple, lemon juice and salt. When this is set, whip. Then add the pineapple, fold in whipped cream and mayonnaise. Last add diced avocado and mold.

—NELL BYRUM

PEPPER STEAK

1½ lb. steak	2 tblsp. butter
½ cup flour	2 cups green pepper
¼ tsp. pepper	
1 tsp. salt	2 cups boiling water

Cut steak in pieces. Mix flour, salt and pepper and roll steak in it. Brown steak in butter. Pour in boiling water. Sprinkle in the chopped green pepper. Simmer 30 minutes.

—JEANNETTE McCANN

NOODLES SUPREME

½ lb. ground beef	1 clove garlic
1 medium onion	1 can cream of mushroom soup
1 green pepper	
1 pkg. large noodles	Salt and pepper to taste

Brown beef, onion, pepper, garlic in small amount of grease. Add mushroom soup and noodles. Let cook till noodles are tender. Turn off fire and let steam with lid on for ten minutes to let seasonings penetrate. Serve with parmesian cheese.

—MILDRED WATSON

RANGER COOKIES

1 cup shortening	2 cups rice crispie cereal
1 cup white sugar	1 tsp. soda
1 cup brown sugar	½ tsp. baking powder
2 eggs	½ tsp. salt
1 tsp. vanilla	2 cups quick cooking oatmeal
2 cup flour	1 cup shredded coconut

Cream shortening and sugar. Add eggs and vanilla and mix until smooth. Add the flour, which has been sifted with soda, baking powder and salt. Mix thoroughly. Add oatmeal, rice cereal, and coconut and mix. The dough will be crumbly. Mold with hands into size of a walnut. Place on greased cookie sheet and press slightly. Bake at 350°.

—GERTRUDE ALCAREZ

Our Auxiliaries

Mrs. McDonald New Jacksonville President

L. U. 177, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—Greetings from the Women's Auxiliary to Local 177, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, down Jacksonville, Florida way, the land of sunshine and ocean breezes.

Recently our officers for the new year were elected and installed with Mrs. J. F. McGahy, past president, acting as the installing officer.

The new officers are as follows: Mrs. Robert McDonald, president; Mrs. R. H. Pickard, vice president; Mrs. Oscar H. Fannin, secretary-publicity, and Mrs. V. E. Lucas, treasurer. Executive Board members: Mrs. C. O. Colston, Mrs. J. T. Cox and Mrs. John Goubeaud.

The president appointed the following to assist her further: chaplain, Mrs. Frank Harrigan; cards, Mrs. Wallace Leighton; flowers, Mrs. C. O. Colston; telephone committee, Mrs. V. E. Lucas and Mrs. J. T. Cox; entertainment, Mrs. R. H. Pickard.

Mrs. John Goubeaud presented Mrs. McGahy and other outgoing officers with appropriate gifts from the auxiliary in appreciation of their year's work. Mrs. McGahy presented each of her officers with a lovely corsage.

At the close of the installation a luncheon was enjoyed in one of the downtown restaurants, with arrangements of spring flowers adorning the tables.

Mrs. Frank Harrigan used her camera in making pictures of the

group at the installation and also the luncheon, which was much appreciated.

For the summer months the socials will be outdoor affairs, consisting of trips to the beaches, the zoo and other points of interest. In this way the children can participate.

The auxiliary has several new plans for the coming year, and is looking forward to one of progress. One feature which the auxiliary is proud of is the donation of a certain amount each month to one of the organized charities. This has been done for several months now and plans are to continue it, along with doing other charitable deeds among our own.

This concludes our present activities, and in closing I would like to pass this poem along as I feel that it applies to so many of us:

Are you an active member, the kind that would be missed?
Or, are you just contented that your name is on the list?
Do you attend the meetings, and mingle with the flock?
Or, do you meet in private and criticize and knock?
Do you take an active part to help the work along?
Or, are you satisfied to be the kind who "just belong?"
Do you work on committees to see there is no trick?
Or, leave the work to just a few and talk about the clique?
So come to the meetings often and help with hand and heart,
Don't be just a member, but take an active part.

Think this over, WOMEN, you know what's right from wrong, Are you an ACTIVE member, or do you "just belong"?

MRS. OSCAR H. FANNIN, P. S.

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Officers Installed At Lake Charles

L. U. 861, LAKE CHARLES, LA.—As I was just appointed reporter for the ladies auxiliary and this is my first time to write in to our ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Magazine, I would like to state at this time that I am happy to be part of a great organization and hope that I will be able to report good news and splendid progress every month.

Our auxiliary met at the Green Frog Restaurant, Thursday, May 7th, for our banquet and the installation of officers for the next term. The new officers are as follows: Mrs. Fred A. Chilson, president; Mrs. Jack Earies, vice president; Mrs. A. F. Johnson, secretary; Mrs. Wesley Pearce, treasurer. Those members on the Executive Board are: Mrs. Ivan Hidalgo, Mrs. T. K. Stitzlien, Mrs. Jimmie Fox.

Retiring officers who have worked so faithfully for the past year are: Mrs. Louis Brown, president; Mrs. Fred A. Chilson, secretary; Mrs. A. E. Johnson, treasurer. Members on the retiring Executive Board were: Mrs. M. V. Seviers, Mrs. D. R. Spears, Mrs. G. W. Minton.

Oath of office was taken by the new officers and corsages were presented to them by the retiring president, Mrs. Louis Brown. Mrs. Brown also presented the retiring officers with gifts as a token of her appreciation for their cooperation and untiring service while she was in office.

Nineteen members were present at the luncheon and a grand time was had by all. (Sickness in some of the members' families kept them from attending). Those members present were: Mrs. R. Arbaugh, Mrs. John Barrilleaux, Mrs. L. Brown, Mrs. Louis Chilson, Mrs. J. Earies, Mrs. J. Fox, Mrs. I. Hidalgo, Mrs. A. J. Israel, Mrs. J. Montalbano, Mrs. G. Minton, Mrs. W. Pearce, Mrs. R. Ryder, Mrs. M. V. Seviers, Mrs. D. R. Spears, Mrs. J. K. Stitzlien and Mrs. V. Vaughn.

Best wishes to all of the new officers and may we all work together for the purpose that the I.B.E.W. stands for.

We only hope that in the future more of the wives will join the ladies' auxiliary and see for themselves what a wonderful organization this is.

We ladies are very much interested in the union label and labor movement and hope to learn more about it in the future.

(Continued on page 94)

The Electrical Workers'



Shown above are the newly-installed officers, and the outgoing president of the Women's Auxiliary to Local 177 I.B.E.W., Jacksonville, Florida. Left to right, they are, outgoing president, Mrs. J. F. McGahy; vice president, Mrs. R. H. Pickard; president, Mrs. Robert F. McDonald; secretary, Mrs. Oscar H. Fanning, and standing Mrs. V. E. Lucas, treasurer.

Off We Go Into the Wild Blue Yonder

(Continued from page 32)

pulling American aviation from its cradle to help it achieve lusty youth. With the DC-2, Douglas introduced the wing flap. This plane was the forerunner of the world-famed DC-3, the military C-47 and C-54, and the postwar DC-4 and present DC-7. Lockheed developed first the Model 10 and then the Lodestar of high lift flaps and high cruising speeds. Boeing built the Stratoliner for "over the weather" service. While Sikorsky, Boeing and Martin Clipper ships sailed high over the Caribbean, the Pacific and the Atlantic, American air transport achieved world leadership.

While the United States had developed its aircraft industry as an enterprise of peaceful transport, Germany and Japan were busy building fleets of thousands of bomb-carrying aircraft in their mad grab for world power. The speech of Colonel Lindbergh in July 1936, in which he said: "We in aviation carry a heavy responsibility on our shoulders, for while we have been drawing the world closer together in peace, we have stripped the armor of every nation in war," was an appeal to responsible men. The Axis chose to ignore this responsibility.

War strategy was completely reversed and the air power of the United States, from being merely an arm of land and sea forces, became the dominant power of the war. Superior air power kept the Atlantic, Mediterranean and North Seas open to the Allies and, after destroying the Luftwaffe, made all beachheads in Italy and France possible, softened the Germans from within by dropping unbelievable tons of bombs on supply dumps and military targets, performed functions of air intelligence, dropped troops behind enemy lines in "critical envelopment in support of advancing armies," and knocked out opposition to advancing armies by acting as an umbrella for fast-moving

tanks. Luxury airliners were converted to transport ground forces complete with artillery and other equipment. So powerful was the air attack that one German commander surrendered to our air force without having been engaged by any sizable ground force.

In the Pacific, our naval forces showed the weakness of Japanese strategy which relied on a string of non-mobile island air fields for control of the ocean. Fighters and bombers from carrier flat-tops roared into Pacific skies to raid enemy island bases and knock out the screaming Jap bombers and fighters that darkened the skies.

Naval engagements showed the complete switch-over necessary in naval warfare. Powerful warships were helpless — sitting ducks — without air support. In the famous battles of Coral Sea and Midway, it was air power both carrier and shore-based that sent the Japanese navy and air force to the bottom of the sea and left the ways free to our ships. Amphibious landings sweeping from Guadaleanal to Guam and the Marianas back to the Philippines and finally poised us for the attack on Japan itself were always spearheaded by air attacks. Our great air base constructed at Saipan brought the Jap homeland within range of the giant superfortresses.

Air Leadership

The last stroke of the war—atom bombs over Hiroshima and Nagasaki, just 18 years after Charles Lindbergh steered his fragile craft across the cold Atlantic, brought peace and the realization that the nation controlling the air ways of the world controlled the greatest material force, for good or evil, the world has ever known.

For the past three years in Korea, our naval, marine and air force planes have held the Chinese Communists at bay. With B-29 bombers and F-86 fighters our forces have challenged the MIGS and destroyed supply lines, guns and emplacements and North Korean air bases. These planes, equipped with the latest electronic devices, and facilities for in-flight refueling, have tremendous speed,

altitude and cruising ranges from bases.

Today our air force has an authorized strength of 960,000 and its interim goal is 120 wings. The air force occupies 180 bases in the United States and about 100 airports overseas. These bases range from the British Isles and Europe to North Africa; from Labrador, Iceland, and Greenland to Alaska, Japan, and the far islands of the Pacific to enable the air force to "place its strategic power within reach of any industrial and military installations on earth." The United States air force continues to be a shield of defense for free nations of the world.

At the same time, the picture of commercial air transportation has been and is one of tremendous advance. Today, just 50 years since Orville Wright's 12-second flight, 1,250 planes in the United States commercial airlines in scheduled domestic and international service are flying 236,000 route miles. The record for these airlines reads like this: 1952 — 28,381,801 passengers carried 15,548,247,000 passenger miles. 1938 (year Civil Aeronautics Act was passed) 1,321,544 passengers carried 536,512,935 passenger miles.

In 1926, the year which saw air mail service first provided by private contractors, the mail carried amounted to about 270,000 pounds. Last year scheduled airlines in the United States flew about 171,000,000 pounds of air mail.

Freight-carrying possibilities of the airlines, becoming apparent during World War II, showed tremendous possibilities in the Berlin and Korean airlifts. During 1952, combined express and freight flown by United States scheduled airlines amounted to 233,447,076 ton-miles.

Hand-in-hand with these spectacular advances have gone improvements in equipment and service to bring the utmost safety and comfort to passengers. Last year, a record one, saw only 0.38 fatalities per 100 million passenger miles. On February 11 of this year, the domestic scheduled airlines, averaging a landing or take-

off every seven seconds, completed a 12-month period of operations without a single fatality.*

Today's airplanes and those visioned for the future, bigger—doubling wing span and tripling fuselage length in the last 25 years, technologically more perfect, better equipped and staffed, and nearly quadrupling their cruising speed—from 100 mph in 1925 to the promised 360 mph for 1953—offer almost unlimited possibilities for the development of a peaceful world.

As commercial aviation looks towards the future, the dream is of turbo-jet and turbo-prop, super-speed, super-equipped airliners spanning the globe on peaceful errands of commerce. And the hope is that the future will be a time when peoples of the earth will not live in dread that death and destruction will come hurtling "out of the wild blue yonder," but a time when men will look fearlessly into the skies to welcome fleet giants of transportation as servants of a world at peace. That is the way the Wrights and Lindberghs and the Byrds and the other pioneers wanted it.

Pray God, it may be so.

* All commercial air lines figures above are from the Air Transport Association of America.

Bee Keeping Is His Hobby

(Continued from page 27)

spend his spare time inspecting bees for disease. This offer he accepted and he now has the opportunity of visiting big apiaries and learning from large scale bee keepers their ways of keeping bees.

Now what about Brother L. M. Leiper's electrical work and his life apart from his bee keeping? He has been a member of L.U. 309 for 12 years, employed as a journeyman meter tester working for the Illinois Power Company at Belleville. His present duties are checking voltage (mostly on complaints from customers), testing meters and handling high bill complaints.

Long Time I.O. Man Retires

THE JOURNAL is proud to pay tribute this month to an International Representative of our Brotherhood who has served our union almost continuously for 47 years, twenty-three and one-half of those years on the International staff.

Brother Edward D. Bieretz was initiated into the I.B.E.W. October 4, 1906 in L.U. 28 of Baltimore. For many years Brother Bieretz served as business manager of Local 28 and he was instrumental in the building of a strong Building Trades Council in Baltimore. His ability and experience were recognized when he was called to the International staff in 1930.

Brother Bieretz' service in the International Office began January 1 of that year when International President H. H. Broach appointed him Vice President of the Southern District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Vice President Hull. In July of 1930, Brother Bieretz was appointed Assistant to the International President. Since that time Brother Ed Bieretz has served continuously in that capacity, under four tenurial administrations of International Presidents.

Brother Edward D. Bieretz has served his union faithfully and long. Through the years he has constantly striven to bring about progress for the I.B.E.W. as an organization, and for each member in it, as he watched these members grow from a few thousand to nearly 600,000 in the years since he joined its ranks. There are many who know well all that Brother Ed Bieretz gave to the cause of our Brotherhood. International President D. W. Tracy knows his service. It was this

Brother Leiper is 50 years old, is married to a wife who enjoys the study of bees as much as he does. They have four children. One boy, on active duty in Korea with the navy, is learning the electrical trade and one of Brother Leiper's daughters is married to an electrical worker, a meter read-



Bro. Edward Bieretz

knowledge that caused him to write in his recommendation to the International Executive Council:

"Brother Bieretz has served the organization long and faithfully, first at the local union level and since 1930 on the staff of the International Office. The Brotherhood has benefited in great measure from his hard work, his wise council and his steadfast devotion to trade union principles."

Brother Bieretz has not been well and has worked with great difficulty in recent months. Our International Executive Council granted his request for retirement in accord with the provisions of Article III, Section 11 of our Constitution.

We are sure we speak for the International Officers and the entire membership of our Brotherhood when we say: "We salute you Brother Ed Bieretz and extend all good wishes. May you live many happy years and enjoy a well-earned retirement."

er for the Illinois Power Company.

We think Brother Leiper's hobby is a most interesting one and we appreciate very much his taking the time and the interest to send us such detailed information and suitable pictures so that we might bring our JOURNAL readers this story.

All About Social Security

(Continued from page 25)

uses your average monthly wage beginning only with 1951. Earnings from self-employment covered by the law after 1950 are included in figuring "average monthly wages." The average monthly wage can be figured beginning with either 1937 or 1951 whichever will give the higher payment, if the insured person reaches age 22 before 1951 and has six quarters of coverage after 1950. The benefits amount *must* be figured by the newer method if the insured person reaches age 22 after 1950 and has six quarters of coverage after that year; it *must* be figured by the older method if the insured person does not have six quarters of coverage after 1950.

In determining your average monthly wage omit any months which were not part of a quarter of coverage and in which you were under 22 years of age, and in figuring your average wages since January 1, 1951, exclude the whole period before age 22. In figuring your average monthly wage beginning January 1, 1937 do not include wages of more than \$3,000 for any year through 1950 or more than \$3,600 for any year after 1950.

The minimum payment to an insured person who has retired and is eligible for a payment is \$25 per month. The maximum payment to a retired person is \$85 per month. Payments to members of the family are determined by the monthly amount paid the insured person and are the following parts of the monthly amount: wife, one half; child (when worker has retired), one half; dependent husband, one half; widow, three fourths; child (after worker's death), one half (in addition one fourth of the amount of payment is divided equally among all the children); dependent widower, three fourths; dependent parent, three fourths.

The total monthly payment to a family based on a worker's social security account cannot be more than 80 percent of his average earnings or more than \$168.75, except in the case of a figure which

is not a multiple of 10 cents, which will be rounded to the next higher multiple of 10 cents.

What actual monthly payments can you count on upon retirement?

Under the newer method, your monthly old age benefit is figured as 55 percent of the first \$100 of your average monthly wage after 1950 plus 15 percent of the remainder up to \$200. Take for example a worker averaging \$200 per month in covered employment after 1950. At age 65 his retirement would be estimated in this way: 55 percent of \$100 is \$55.00; 15 percent of the remaining \$100 is \$15; \$55 added to \$15 amounts to \$70, the monthly amount he would receive. His wife, at age 65, would receive one half of this or \$35 per month. Their combined retirements would equal \$105 per month. If there was a child under 18, the child too would receive \$35 per month. Thus the total monthly payments to this family under social security would be \$140.

Benefits Increased

Insurance earnings from 1936 are based on the 1939 law which figures the basic amount as 40 percent of the first \$50 of the average monthly wage plus 10 percent of the remainder up to \$200. This basic amount is increased by one percent for each year from 1937 through 1950 in which a worker's wages were \$200 or more, in order to determine the "primary insurance benefit." Amendments to the law have increased "primary insurance benefits" to bring them to a level comparable with the newer scale, so that a \$10 payment under the old system would be increased to \$25; a \$25 payment to \$52.40; and a \$40 payment to \$72, etc.

Payments are stopped for persons over 65 if earning more than \$75 per month in covered employment or earning more than \$900 per year in self-employment. If the worker is 75 or older, he may be employed and still receive his pension. Pensions are payable regardless of how much outside insurance, savings, or private pensions may be received. Monthly checks based on a worker's social security account are not paid to family members for any month in

which the retired worker's check is not paid.

An application for benefits must be filed before monthly payments or the lump-sum can be paid. And the place to file a claim is the nearest Social Security Administration field office.

How do you keep your account straight?

Your social security card with your account number and name is used to keep a record of your earnings, and for this reason you should use the same account number all your life. If your card is lost, apply immediately for a duplicate. If your name is changed, apply for a new card with your new name but showing your same account number.

Every employer must, under the law, give receipts at the end of each year as well as when you leave his employ, for the social security taxes he has deducted from your pay. A further check on your record may be had as often as once a year by writing the Social Security Administration, Baltimore, Maryland.

When is it important to apply for social security?

When a worker reaches 65 he should get in touch with his social security office promptly. Even if he is still working he may be eligible for payments. At age 75, a worker should immediately apply whether working or not. At the death of the working member of the family whose work was in covered employment, the survivors should apply promptly concerning benefits. (As many as six months of back payments can be made when an application is filed late, but not more than this. The lump sum may be paid only if an application is filed within two years after the death of the insured person.)

One thing to always remember is that *no social security payments are made automatically. You must apply to the local or main board before you can receive any benefits.*

We would like to thank Mr. William M. Galvin of the Social Security Administration, for his co-operation in supplying information for this article.

Trust Fund Report

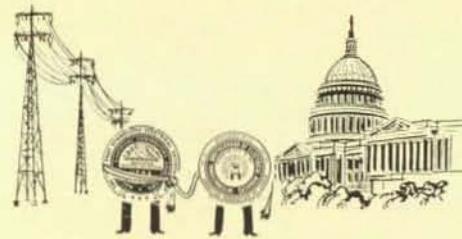
(Continued from page 15)

organizations can feel a great pride and a great satisfaction in what has been accomplished through the years—in apprenticeship, in arbitration, in labor-management relations, in pensions, in cooperation and understanding. There is a quotation:

"People have within their own hands, the tools to fashion their own destiny."

We believe that we of the NECA and IBEW have chosen the right tools and that our destiny is security and progress. Where are we going? The electrical age is just beginning and we believe that the electrical industry can grow to be the biggest and most dynamic industry in the world.

We believe that the year 1954, or 1964 or 2004 will still find us cooperating, working together, bet-



tering our own organizations and building a better industry, while at the same time we continue to serve the public and help to strengthen and preserve this America we love.

Respectfully submitted,
Paul M. Geary, Trustee
J. Scott Milne, Trustee

June 22, 1953.

State Dept.

(Continued from page 5)

our State Department. Under it each year, more than 25,000,000 people visit the 150 information centers maintained in some 65 countries. Our Voice of America Programs broadcast a picture of our country's activities in nearly 50 languages.

Information about political, cultural, economic and social developments in all parts of the world is sent in to the State Department regularly. In a recent year 418,770 reports from representatives in the field, bearing vital information, were analyzed and evaluated by the State Department. It is on these reports, in great part, that our policy decisions are made.

Yearly the State Department publishes hundreds of pamphlets and books on thousands of subjects—pamphlets with titles such as "Atomic Energy and Foreign Policy" or "Cooperative Program of Health and Sanitation in Brazil"—all of which are intended to keep the American people informed as to what is going on in the world. By these and every other communication channel the Department keeps a steady flow of current information reaching the American people.

We have mentioned the large number of employees employed by the State Department at home and abroad. Their supervision and direction is arranged under the following set-up.

Secretary Dulles has a sub cabinet of two Under Secretaries, Walter B. Smith, right-hand man on foreign operations and Donald B. Lourie whose job is administration, plus eight Assistant Secretaries and several other officers of Assistant-Secretary rank.

For four of these officers the scope of responsibility is determined geographically. There is an Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs, one for European Affairs, one for Far Eastern Affairs, and one for Near Eastern, South Asian and African Affairs. The special problems relating to Germany are handled by the Director of the Bureau of German Affairs.

Other top aides head more than 100 separate divisions and offices—including the large Legal and Public Affairs sections.

Few of our people have any personal contacts with these units. One exception is the passport division where citizens planning to go abroad obtain their travel papers. Once abroad, they may call upon American embassies and consulates for information, guidance or advice as to their legal rights in foreign lands.

However, these units exist and are functioning every day to bring about the smooth and peaceful operation of this United States of ours as a mighty nation and a world power.

The State Department, formidable as it has sometimes seemed, in its treatment by the press who

cartoon its diplomats as "stuffed shirts in high hats," is really a Department for all the people and the persons who make up its staff are common people as you and I, economists, school teachers, lawyers, newspapermen, engineers, clerks, stenographers from towns big and small all over this country.

And I think we may take pride in what our State Department has accomplished and is accomplishing every day in aiding our country to maintain a free world where justice and freedom reign instead of terror and aggression.

President Eisenhower said recently:

"This faith we hold belongs not to us alone but to the free of all the world. This common bond binds the grower of rice in Burma and the planter of wheat in Iowa."

The good we have, the freedom we have, must be preserved and it must be spread to less fortunate nations of the world. Our State Department is our chief means of doing the job.

The JOURNAL is happy to play a small part in making a segment of our population, our readers, acquainted with the workings of the Department of State. We hope that this summary, in the words of former Secretary of State Dean Acheson will help them "to gain a better perspective of the scope of United States activities for strengthening free nations everywhere in our efforts to achieve a peaceful world."

Bon Voyage Party for V. P. and Mrs. Duffy

On May 23rd, 1953, Vice President and Mrs. J. J. Duffy sailed aboard the *Constitution* enroute to Geneva to attend the I. L. O. Conferences.

In their honor, the New York and New Jersey Railroad I.B.E.W. local unions tendered a Dinner Dance and Bon Voyage Party on May 21st, 1953, at the Union Club in Hoboken, New Jersey.

Local Unions 589, 604, 748, 817, 859, 864, 1387, 1389, 1425, 1631 and 1684 were represented at this affair. Brother W. Armonaitis was chairman of a committee composed of Brothers Kelly, Delmonico, Mueller, Erickson, Larson, Morrison, Doran, Schneider, Dannenberg, Duggan, Ciano, Sullivan, Casella and DeRitis.

Brother Al Ciano was Toastmaster and brief speeches were made by Brother M. Fox, President of the Railway Employes' Department, and Representative Ralph Cline from our Chicago office. Vice President Duffy gave an inspiring talk and received a tremendous ovation from the guests.

General Chairmen Doyle, LeClair, Regan, Steele, Jones, Miller, Thomas and Soop attended with their wives, as did many of the officers and mem-

bers of the nearby local unions. Also in attendance were several officials of the nearby railroads.

A fine roast beef dinner was enjoyed by all with refreshments and dancing following the dinner. Bon Voyage gifts were presented to Vice President Duffy by a committee headed by Brother E. Doran, president of Local Union 864 and an orchid corsage and beautiful bouquet of American Beauty roses were presented to Mrs. Duffy by a committee headed by Brother I. R. Larson, President of Local Union 817.

The pictures show a scene of the 250 officers, members and wives at the dinner. Picture A shows Vice President and Mrs. J. J. Duffy with the Chairman and Mrs. W. Armonaitis. Picture B shows Toastmaster Al

Ciano introducing Vice President Duffy. Picture D shows the Duffys in their cabin aboard the *Constitution* just prior to sailing.

The Bon Voyage Party was a huge success and we extend our appreciation to all the committee whose hard work made it possible. Everyone present had a wonderful time and all joined in wishing Vice President and Mrs. Duffy Godspeed, Bon Voyage and a safe and happy return.

W. ARMONAITIS, Chairman.

* * *

Local 1 Members at American Can Co.

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—If St. Louis is to retain its rightful title as the beer capital of the world, it needs

Honor Party Official and Wife



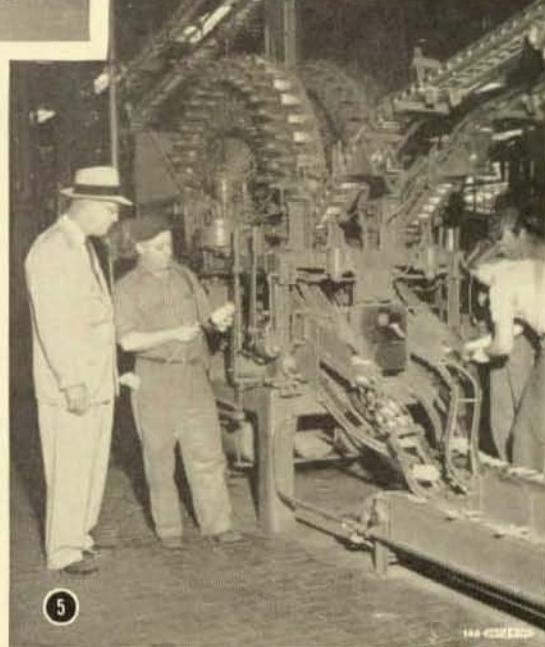
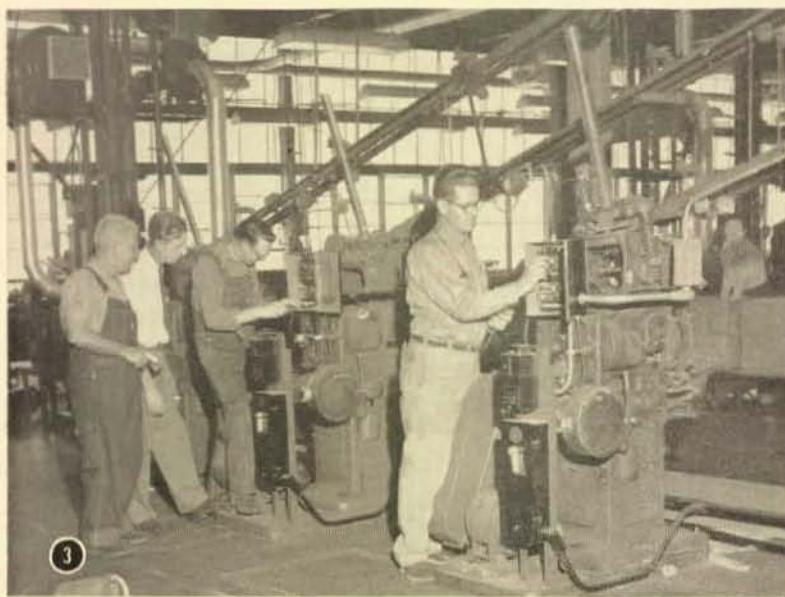
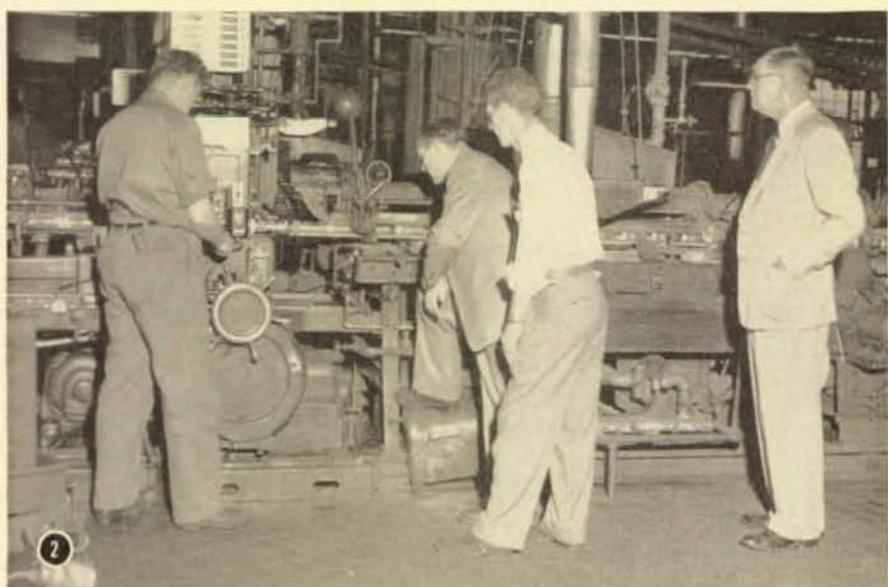
Two hundred and fifty officers, members and wives of the members of the local unions of the New York and New Jersey Railroad gathered for a farewell party for International Vice President and Mrs. J. J. Duffy, prior to their departure for Geneva for the I.L.O. Conference recently.



At left, at the head table, are seen Vice President and Mrs. Duffy and Program Chairman and Mrs. Armonaitis. At right, Toastmaster Al Ciano, left, introduces Vice President Duffy, while Mrs. Duffy smiles approvingly.



Prepare Cans for American Industry



the help of a great number of suppliers.

One of the important ones is the American Can Company, which supplies cans by the millions to these breweries.

The American Can Company, whose home office is in New York, has divisional offices in Chicago and 80 manufacturing and distribution plants all over the world. The present St. Louis plant was started in 1940, but when the plant was partially completed, the United States Navy took it over. The Navy completed construction on the huge building and manufactured torpedoes for the duration of the war.

In 1945, the American Can Company regained possession of the building and reconverted it for the manufacture of cans. In 1947, the products began to roll off the lines, and now the company manufactures over one million cans a day. About 60 per cent of these are earmarked for local breweries. The other 40 per cent are used for the packaging of food, oil, salt, anti-freeze, and hundreds of other items.

The Company employs over 1,200 people—all represented by unions. The construction maintenance men are members of the A.F.L. construction trades.

Local 1 represents the electricians in this plant and enjoys a very fine and generous working agreement with the American Can Company. These men receive paid vacations, sick and accident insurance for them-

WHAT HAPPENED TO THAT PINT OF BLOOD YOU WERE GOING TO GIVE?

ARMED FORCES BLOOD DONOR PROGRAM

CALL YOUR RED CROSS
TODAY!

selves and their families, holiday pay, and a good wage scale which includes overtime and premium pay for shift work.

Local 1 is proud to be part of a working agreement with this fine company and has enjoyed close harmonious labor relations with its officers.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P. S.

* * *

Labor Relations Major From S. F. Local 6

L. U. 6, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Richard F. Pinkham, who has been a member in good standing of Local

Scenes from the Plant of the American Can Co., Employing Members of Local 1, St. Louis, Mo.

1. This is the printing press end of a tandem press and dryer unit. Combined length is over two hundred feet. Press prints two colors and varnishes cans which then pass through an all-electric dryer to emerge as printed metal, soon to be beer cans. Left to right: Brother Tom Stevens, chief electrician; Val Verhunce, general manager of the St. Louis plant; Gus Loepker, Local 1 business representative.

2. One of the company's many beer can body makers for forming and soldering small cans. Hundreds of cans in a continuous line pass through molten solder and emerge ready for the bottom, which is crimped on. Left to right: Charles Leuchan, Val Verhunce, Tom Stevens, Gus Loepker.

3. Machines for making spiral wrap paper cans for food, soaps, salt and other products that do not require air tight packing. Rows of these machines turn out thousands of these cans every hour, requiring close attention from Local 1 men. Left to right: Edward McKay, construction wireman; Tom Stevens, Fern Maker and Charles Hill, maintenance electricians, all local members.

4. Spot welding anti-freeze can seams, this machine draws 750 amperes per weld with about 250 welds per minute. Jules Morell checks the water cooled electrodes on the machine.

5. An air wheel testing unit checking cans for leaks. Cans revolve on wheel while air pressure is applied. Leakers are automatic rejected by electronics, calling for skillful maintenance by Local 1 members. Left to right: Gus Loepker, Jules Morell, Paul Understahl, Charles Luechan.

No. 6 since 1939, graduated in June, 1953, from the University of California at Berkeley.

Brother Pinkham's first two years at the University were spent in the Electrical Engineering College. Then he transferred to the College of Letters and Science, majoring in Labor Relations. He received his Bachelor's Degree in Letters and Science.

Brother Pinkham served four years in the United States Navy as Electrician's Mate third-class and became a journeyman shortly after the end of World War II. Those who worked on the P. G. and E. Sub Station at 8th and Mission Streets during 1947 to 1949, will remember "Pinky" as a foreman for Abbott Electrical Corporation. Old timers will place him easily as the son of Lloyd "Pinky" Pinkham, a member of Local 6 for many years.

CHARLES J. FOEHN, B. M.

* * *

Community Cooperates To Rebuild Home

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—On April 5, 1953, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, an elderly couple, lost their small four-room house in a fire. They could not rebuild and refurnish their home with a small income. Friends and neighbors began to help the Spencers. Then the Springfield Labor Unions pitched in to help.

The Business Agents of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, Painters and Decorators, Carpenters, Electricians, Plumbers and other trades offered their spare time to help the Spencers.

Various building suppliers and contractors offered the material necessary to rebuild the home for the Spencers. Richard A. Turner Co., Inc., electrical contractors; The Hampden Electric Co., suppliers; of-



Bro. Richard F. Pinkham, Local 6.

Unions Aid Fire Stricken Family



When an elderly couple named Spencer lost their home in a fire this spring (left), various neighbors and local unions, including Local 7, Springfield, Mass., chipped in their services to build them a new one, right, nearing completion.

ferred all the necessary electrical materials.

The electricians of Local 7 who gave generously of their time were: James Janes, Ray Armitage, Donald Armitage, Calvin Bassett, and even Business Agent Bill Wylie, resurrected his tool box and spent Saturday and Sunday morning getting the electrical service ready for a meter, so that the carpenters who needed the power to finish the cabinets and trim, would not be held up.

Another needy project that the Springfield Labor Unions are now helping with is the new building at the Bonnie Brae, Girl Scout Camp, at Sixteen Acres.

Labor Unions are not as cold-blooded as some of the newspapers paint us. This is only a small sample of the many helping hands Labor contributes to the community.

IRVING WEINER, P. S.

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Office Turn-over By Local 8, Toledo

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—On June 22, 1953 a new era started in the long and colorful history of this local. On that day the biennial election of officers was held. The result of that election will determine the future well-being of good old Local 8.

For the first time in a good many years, the membership had an opportunity to vote on a new crop of aspirants for office. The results showed a practically new Executive Board, a new financial secretary plus a new recording secretary. The last named position is going to be filled by the writer who had the job previously back in the late thirties.

Our late business manager passed on to his reward suddenly last December and Brother "Whitey" Bremer who had been assisting him was appointed to fill out the remainder of

the term. On election day Brother Bremer was an unopposed candidate for the job and was unanimously elected to take over that tough and thankless job. "Whitey" does not have the years of experience that Meyers had, but has expressed to the members his determination to see that his office will be conducted in a business-like manner for the welfare of our members who have expressed a willingness to go along with him 100 percent.

The newly-elected Executive Board is made up of Lysle Washburn, Johnny Holden, Johnny Klement, Del Husted and Jimmie Burns. Brother Washburn, having received the largest number of votes, will act as chairman of that body.

The retiring financial secretary, the old reliable Elmer Schild, will be succeeded in office by Jack Ulery who won the race by a very few votes. We think that Jack has what it takes to handle the job efficiently.

Brother Frank Fischer and Brother Lang had no opposition so were returned to their jobs as president and treasurer respectively. Otto Schultz got elected to the vice president's chair. The Examining Board will be made up of the following members: Delving, Hogan, Drews, Hamph and Van Husted.

The new regime starts out with a comfortable balance in the bank and a job situation that is good. We are fortunate enough to be able to provide some out-of-town Brothers with the means to draw a regular pay check. We don't have any O.T. jobs, however. Two of the boys from the Fort Wayne local, the chlorophyll kids, the two green boys are among those working in our territory. There have been several jobs in the multi-million dollar class that have been announced recently. Ground has been broken for the new plant which the Toledo Edison Company is building on the bay shore which is expected to cost, when complete, about 29 million dollars. Owens-Illinois Corpora-

ADDRESS CHANGED?



Name _____

L. U. _____

Card No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

(Zone No.)

OLD ADDRESS _____

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

140-1000

tion just announced a new addition to their plant—an experimental building that has a figure in the millions. At present about 40 million dollars worth of work is under way in our district.

In the near future we will try to give the readers of the JOURNAL the dope on the new twin grind plant being built for the Libbey-Owens Ford Company at Rossford, Ohio, on which a good-sized gang of men are already at work. We hope to get a picture of this gang in the near future and will try to have it on display in the JOURNAL.

We have just recently received a pay increase which brings our journeyman scale up to \$3.10 per hour. We also have some fringe benefits about which we have hopes of writing later.

BILL CONWAY, R. S.

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Resourceful Members Of Detroit Local

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—It is a pleasure for me to introduce to the Brotherhood the following Brothers whose pictures appear with this article: Frank Rowe, Larry Balough, Albert Herrst, Glen Lehman, and Line Foreman Ray Nichols. Before noon this line crew was driving to another work location when they noticed smoke seeping from the upstairs window of a house. They stopped to investigate and were informed by the two women householders that a fire which had started in a mattress was under control.

As it was lunch time, the men parked near the house to eat their lunch. Their lunches were quickly put aside when the women dashed out of the house stating that the mattress was again on fire. Our men quickly placed a ladder against the bedroom window, made a rapid ascent to the bedroom and threw the burning mattress onto the ground. The women had called the fire department and when they arrived our men had the situation under control.

Several weeks previous, these Brothers rescued a young boy who had accidentally fallen into a deep quarry. These men have given an excellent demonstration of initiative, adaptability and intestinal fortitude which are some of the necessary qualifications of linemen. Congratulations, Brothers!

Brother Blake McCombs has taken an early retirement. He received his initial start in line work 34 years ago, working for the Canadian Telephone Company. Two years later he served his apprenticeship as a power lineman working for Canadian Hydro. He has worked for Canadian Niagara Power and the past 25 years for the Detroit Edison Company.

Blake is bothered with an ear weakness and the severity of our Michigan winters is a source of constant irritation to him. He has been fortunate in entering another enterprise which will be much easier physically since he will be inside during the winter weather. Blake has a son and daughter who are both married and has one grandson named Darwin McCombs. He plans to spend his summer at his cottage on Lake Erie in Kingsville, Ontario, and hopes that in a few years to be able to spend his winters in Florida. The Detroit Overhead Social Club gave him a retirement party and presented him with a cash gift of \$60.00 to purchase a rocking chair. We wish him well in his new field of activity and may his plans materialize.

The year 1952 was a very busy year at the Detroit Edison Company. A major steam power plant was started at St. Clair, Michigan; 21 new distribution substations were built which required 65 new 4800 volt circuits and the building of 24/40 KV feeds. At existing stations, 30 additional 4800 volt circuits and 95 miles of 24/40 KV transmission lines were installed. The density of load in suburban areas required the building of three 120 KV step down stations, 37 miles of 120 KV tower lines were built and wire size was increased on 46 miles of tower line.

Safety has been the primary objective of all our Brothers. Our Un-

ion-Management Safety Committee has been doing an excellent job. When any group has worked 12 months without a lost time accident, they receive a dinner in recognition of their achievement. The following groups have received their safety dinners and following are their records: Lapeer, 72 months; Mt. Olivet, 63 months; Monroe, 61 months; Bad Axe, 24 months; Fenkel, 12 months; Towers, 12 months; Oakland Division, 12 months; East Division, 12 months. Congratulations, men!

Brothers, don't forget our Labor Day parade. Time and place of meeting will be announced in the *Detroit Labor News*. After the parade, we will gather together in Local 17's activity room for fellowship and refreshments. Bring your family and enjoy the day with us.

JULIUS OTTEN, P. S.

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Apprentices Graduate From Baltimore Local

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—On Tuesday evening, June 2, 1953, the apprentices of Local Union No. 28 graduated and held their commencement. The following is a list of the graduates:

William B. Barnes, Walter E. Burr, Hubert T. Cook, Jr., Richard Dannenfelser, Melvin B. Godman, Morris Kanow, Robert L. Kindle, Jr., Leo G.

Linemen Perform Public Services



These quick-thinking linemen heroes of Local 17, Detroit, Mich., are, from left to right: Frank Rowe; Larry Balough; Albert Herrst; Glen Lehman, and Line Foreman Ray Nichols.

At Graduation in Baltimore



Groups of members and officials of the Apprentice Training Program of Local 28, Baltimore, Md., are pictured at the local's recent graduating ceremonies.

Knoedler, Frederick H. Kontner, Kenneth M. Lamppin, James L. Leishear, Maxwell D. Mace, Ralph N. Melchior, Lloyd J. Milbourne, Eli Millner, Vernon Murray, Jr., Robert F. Niemeyer, Robert R. Petrich, William O. Prager, Clarence G. Reese,

Jr., Bernard L. Tewey, Gilbert L. Thompson, John L. Waltman.

James Francey, supervisor of the Department of Vocational Education, acted as master of ceremonies and after a few quick anecdotes, he introduced the following speakers:

Mr. R. L. Higgins, secretary and manager of the Maryland Chapter, National Electrical Contractors Association, Inc., Brother Albert C. Hoffman, neon representative, Dr. John H. Fisher, superintendent, Department of Public Education, Dr. Charles W. Sylvester, assistant superintendent, Department of Public Education, and William Hucksoll, supervisor of Vocational Industrial Education.

Brother Carl G. Scholtz, business manager for our local, also greeted the graduates and then presented the certificates of graduation to the men who had finished their apprentice training.

The climax of the evening came, as far as this writer is concerned, when Toastmaster James Francey recited a poem from the works of Edgar A. Guest. This poem, said Mr. Francey, was his advice to the graduates and it being so much to the point, I think it necessary and fitting to repeat it here:

"READY FOR PROMOTION"

By EDGAR A. GUEST

There's going to be a vacancy above
you later on,
Some day you'll find the foreman or
superintendent gone
And are you growing big enough,
when this shall be the case,
To quit the post you're holding now,
and step into his place?

You do the work you have to do with
ease from day to day
But are you getting ready to deserve
the larger pay?
If there should come a vacancy with
bigger tasks to do,
Could you step in and fill the place
if it were offered you?

Tomorrow's not so far away nor is
the goal you seek
Today you should be training for the
work you'll do next week.
The bigger job is just ahead, each
day new changes brings—
Suppose that post were vacant now,
could you take charge of things?

It's not enough to know enough to
hold your place today,
It's not enough to do enough to earn
your weekly pay;
Some day there'll be a vacancy with
greater tasks to do,
Will you be ready for the place when
it shall fall to you?

Now with the month of June past
and commencement over and all of
the graduates assuming the responsibility
of journeymen, we will close
with another bit of advice from Edgar A. Guest, "I have no secret to
success, but hard work."

A. S. ANDERSON, P. S.

50 Year Veteran Of Cleveland Local

L. U. 39, CLEVELAND, OHIO—The enclosed picture shows retired member, Bert Sutherland, presenting a 50-year pin and scroll to Brother Herman Derolph, who is still working with the tools.

Some of the old timers on the West Coast will remember Brother Derolph. In 1908 at a picnic in Denver, Colorado, he won pole-climbing and hand line-throwing contests. He repeated at a picnic in San Jose on July 4th, 1909. Bridget Donahue was runner-up. At the joint picnics of San Francisco and Oakland in 1909 and again in 1910 he won both events. Skinny Verdin was runner up both years and in both events.

Retired member Hiram Rector, formerly general superintendent at the Cleveland Municipal Light Plant, is shown receiving his 50-year pin and scroll from the writer.

In the background is our local union charter, original, issued to the local July 8, 1899. Our ceremony took place at the regular meeting of the local on May 27, 1953.

Effective June 16th a new state-wide scale goes into effect. Journey-men will receive \$2.65 per hour on contract work for public utilities. Telephone linemen and installers \$2.35. There is a great need for journeymen at this time. Anyone interested may contact our representative in Dayton, Ohio, Brother R. L. Wood-dell, 230 Burkhardt Street, Phone: Madison 6347.

J. C. MASTERS, B. M.

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Thoughts on the Vacation Scene

L. U. 41, BUFFALO, N. Y.—With summer rolling into full heat again I would like to get off the beaten path, about job reports, and local activities, and talk a little on vacation time.

To my way of thinking, a few days a year within your means, just so much relaxing and getting away from everyday routine will bring rich rewards and do wonders for your health and stamina.

Yours truly has been fortunate in the past few years to be able to go on some trips. The most recent was a trip to Mexico City, Mexico, last October. It was a wonderful trip, not only for relaxing but for seeing how another country goes through its daily routines. While in that foreign country, and being a construction worker, I was most interested in Mexican construction. To my surprise Mexico City is a very modern city. Their construction industry is facing a very large building program. Everywhere you look new buildings

of every description are pinpointing the city. From my hotel window I could see quite a few within walking distance, so with a little time to spare I took a walk over to satisfy my curiosity. I was amazed to see the amount of men used and the lack of machines. For instance, I got there while they were pouring a slab on the second floor. There were no cranes with buckets or buggies and elevators—the men carried the concrete in pails, two per man, and shuttled from truck to floor. It took quite a few trips before the concrete truck was empty. While I was there I met a man who could understand and speak English so I inquired about the lack of equipment. He told me that the contractors, with the help of the United States, were gradually getting the things that are needed to modernize their industry but it will take time. He told me that it will take them three or four years before this particular building of six stories will be complete.

While still in that country I noticed the new high tension towers and substations being built. I saw where communities were getting electricity for the first time. It was good to see this because being rather young I did not see it in our country, so it was like seeing the past in the present. When I returned home and reported for work I really appreciated the equipment we have today.

By the time this goes to press it will be vacation time all over the country and people will be leaving for points known only to them. I hope you are one of those for there's no time like the present to have fun.

RICHARD G. HOPPEL, P. S.

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Reviews Background of Apprentice Program

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The

I.B.E.W. has long been committed to the policy of apprenticeship for the replacement of journeymen and the enlargement of its membership. The wisdom of its leaders has been apparent in its belief that a well trained worker is the best assurance that working conditions for its members will advance toward higher goals of attainment. To accomplish that aim it recognizes that practical experience on the job must be accompanied by the study of theory in order that the learner or apprentice may acquire the "why" as well as the "how" of his trade. Prior to the enactment of the Smith-Hughes Federal Law in 1920 that provided for the establishment of vocational education in our public schools, it was difficult for the average worker to adequately prepare himself for his trade other than through his own individual effort.

The enactment of the Smith-Hughes Law required the recruitment of men capable of instructing others in their field of work and local boards of education turned to journeymen of proven ability as likely candidates for the new field of vocational education. The journeymen selected were required to attend evening teacher training classes or summer extension courses in the state normal schools where they learned to teach others. It was through these men—journeymen primarily and teachers by induction—that the I.B.E.W. through its local unions, grasped the opportunity to supplement the practical work of the apprentice on the job with related training in theory.

Local Union 43 was one of these forward-looking unions. In September, 1921, one of its members, Brother W. J. Night, was selected by the Syracuse Board of Education to instruct classes of boys in vocational electricity and was provided with a fair amount of electrical equipment to be used in the school. Men of vision in the local union—Jack Cong-

Members Honored in Cleveland



Two retiring members of Local 39, Cleveland, Ohio, were recently presented with outstanding membership awards by their local. At left, Brother Bert Sutherland presents a 50-year pin and scroll to Brother Herman Derolph, in dark suit, and at right, Retiring Member Hiram Rector receives his awards from Business Manager J. C. Masters, right.

Scenes of Apprentice Training



Instructor Al Clark and Apprentices Bob Randall and Ray Bensing of Local 43, Syracuse, N.Y.'s Apprentice Training Class, get together on a problem. At right, Bill Ryan and Larry Ryan, training class members, conduct an experiment in theory.

don, Tom Keating, Jimmy Kite, Al Woods, Charlie Brown, Tom O'Brien, to name a few—urged that classes be established for the apprentices of the union and that the apprentices be required to attend. With the cooperation of Donald M. Kidd, director of vocational education for the Syracuse Board of Education, evening classes were established in the Continuation School and, while the attendance of apprentices was on a voluntary basis, many attended the classes offered and profited by the instruction given. Journeymen, too, were attracted to the classes and a number of them—their thirst for knowledge whetted—went on to advanced work in the evening extension classes of Syracuse University under the capable direction and instruction of Professor Henderson of the School of Electrical Engineering.

Other trades felt the impetus of trade training and resolved that their apprentices share in the new movement. The demand grew for a school to be devoted to the instruction of apprentices in the building trades. Syracuse was fortunate at the time in having as one of its leading citizens and its leading architect, a man who respected the skill of a journeyman and saw the need of better instruction for apprentices. This man, A. L. Brockway, gathered about him the stalwart leaders of the building trades, including such men as Al Sherman of the Painters, Billy Quinn of the Carpenters, Business Agent Orr (Old Smooth-On) of the Plumbers, Joseph Dawson, building contractor, Alexander F. Jones, electrical contractor, and others equally ener-

getic, who set up a Central Apprenticeship Committee which proceeded to sell the Syracuse Board of Education on the need for a central apprenticeship school. Percy M. Hughes, then superintendent of schools, cooperated whole heartedly even to the extent of commandeering for a school a building originally erected as a school maintenance repair shop! Finally, in September, 1927, the Syracuse Apprentice Training School was opened with W. J. Night as its principal, and a staff of part time instructors and Mr. Al Clark as full time instructor of related subjects for all the trades. The Apprenticeship Committee for the electrical trade at that time consisted of Brothers Ed. Klee, Tom Keating and Charlie Brown. The contractors were represented by Alex F. Jones, William Venner and Frank Hughes.

Through good times and bad, the Apprentice Training School continued to function satisfactorily. Meanwhile, national leaders of education and labor gave their attention to the problem of apprenticeship and their efforts culminated in the establishment of the Apprentice Training Service of the Federal Department of Labor which, through auxiliary state apprenticeship bureaus, fostered the establishment of formal indenture programs for apprentices and a system of compulsory attendance of apprentices at classes of instruction held during working hours with no loss of time for the apprentices in attendance. In 1943, Local Union 43 availed itself of the service offered by the Apprenticeship Bureau and, under the militant leadership of

Brothers Bill Butler, Tom Keating and Ed Klee for the local union and John Doster, Henry Brooks and Ray Knobloch for the contractors, has continued the excellent record it established in 1921.

WILLIAM J. NIGHT, P. S.

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Temporary Agreement After 9 Week Strike

L. U. 47, ALHAMBRA, CALIF.—On May 11, 1953, a temporary agreement was ratified by a majority of the striking employees on the property of Southern California Edison Company. This action was taken after nine full weeks of strike action.

The temporary agreement was negotiated by International Secretary J. Scott Milne, International Representative L. B. Morrell and top officials of the S.C.E. Company, including Mr. W. C. Mullendore, president.

Brother Milne and I presented the proposal to our membership in six special meetings on Saturday and Sunday, May 9 and 10, covering the entire 10 counties. The members voted acceptance by eight to five and started returning to their jobs on May 12th. A total of about 300 people have quit the company during the strike period. Every employee participating in the strike was put back on the job.

Negotiations were resumed immediately and our permanent contract contains the following additions: All of the provisions that were in the '52 agreement, plus maintenance of membership, improvement on the double

time clause, shift differential of four percent and six percent, retained the bidding rights to vacancies in certain supervisory jobs, a general wage increase of five percent or \$15.00, whichever is greater, and an 18-month contract with a wage reopening this December.

Some of our members were disappointed that we didn't get our full union shop and the 25-cent increase we were seeking. However, I feel our fight was worth every cent it cost our organization and the hardships and worry our membership experienced, as we have won the recognition and respect of this utility company.

The support we received from our I.B.E.W. locals was terrific, both in placing our people on temporary jobs and financial contributions to our strike fund. The trade union movement in Southern California recognized the threat facing not only Local 47 but all of the working people generally, and came forth with support that made our work controversy a success.

To those I.B.E.W. locals in other sections of the country who gave our people a hand, we send our sincere appreciation and thanks.

All of us in Local 47 hope that we may have years of labor management cooperation on this property as it is only through this method that both the company and the union may work and live together.

R. R. RAPATTONI, P. S.

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Gold Card Presented Two Newark Members

L. U. 52, NEWARK, N. J.—Brothers Edward Taylor (card No. 12355, initiated April 6, 1903) and Thornton Tolan (card No. 12357, initiated Sept. 7, 1903) were presented with gold cards by L. U. Pres. Horace Greeley at our last meeting. These two gentlemen swell the total of 50-year or over members of IBEW Local 52 to six. The four previously honored Brothers E. Cooper, Ed Beavers, Fred Miller (a charter member of L. U. 52) and Wm. Whitehouse still continue to enjoy good health. It is remarkable to observe the vigor and heartiness which all of these men possess. One cannot help but observe that this may be the reward for their labors spent in assisting the IBEW in its infancy, and enabling it to grow to its present robust majority.

The accomplishments of these men and their contemporaries could only have been possible by Spartan sacrifice and stiff adherence to a given set of principles. There were undoubtedly many times when the card they carried seemed more like a passport to the breadline than the honored certificate which it now has become.

50 Years with Newark Local



Two members of Local 52, Newark, N. J., are honored for their 50 years of local membership. From left are Ed Taylor, Thornton Tolan and Local President Horace Greeley.

One could best pay homage to men like these, and those who have gone before, by the application and practice of one of the fundamental principles laid down by them—Brotherhood.

FRANCIS MACKEY, P. S.

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Journeyman's Wage Revised to \$3.15

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—The membership of our local union concurred with the recommendation of our labor management committee to accept changes in our present wage structure effective July 1, 1953.

The hourly wage rate for construction journeymen and apprentices has been increased \$10 per hour. The revised journeyman's hourly rate is \$3.15 per hour.

The contribution to the vacation with pay and paid holidays fund has been increased from four to six per cent of the hourly wage rate. It is anticipated at this time that this increase will lower the number of working hours per year required by each member to qualify for full vacation with pay (one week per year) and paid holidays (six days per year) benefits.

The contribution to the insurance fund has been raised from \$.05 per hour to \$.07 per hour. This added increment figures to expand the present insurance benefits of each member. In the past, only the member received hospitalization insurance. The anticipated change will make it possible to insure the member's family.

Six percent of \$3.15 is 18.9 cents. The old contribution of four percent of \$3.05 was 12.2 cents. This shows an increase of 6.7 cents per hour for the vacation with pay and paid holiday fund. Considering the increase

of 10 cents per hour in the pay check, and the two cents per hour contribution for the insurance fund, the total increase per hour in wages and fringe benefits adds up to 18.7 cents.

JOHN MASER, P. S.

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Elect and Install New Local 67 Officers

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—June is the month for the election of officers, and at our last meeting this took up the biggest part of the meeting. Since the recording secretary will send in the names of those elected, it will not be necessary for me to enumerate them here. The first meeting night in July, the officers will be installed and then Local 67 will be all ready to go for another two years.

Before going any further, I wish to say the members were quite surprised to see my picture in the WORKER as the "Press Secretary of the Month," and now they have pledged themselves to work with me by getting interesting pictures and news items. So, for the members and myself, "Thanks for the honor that was given in the June issue of the WORKER."

There have been several applications for membership in the local, and at the June meeting two new members were taken into the local: Mr. Robert Standley, who is starting his apprenticeship with Lepper Electric, and Dick Maas, who is getting his start with his father who is owner of the Maas Electric. We wish these two the best of luck!

In regard to work here in Quincy, I don't believe we are going to be wanting, for there is going to be quite a bit of building in and around Quincy, but as a warning to members looking for work—do not come this way unless there is a call from our

Business Manager, Mr. Charles Snyder. Some of our Brothers who have been working out of town have come back, and of course; they will be taken care of first.

R. H. LUBBERING, P. S.
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Local 70 Negotiates Four State Agreement

L. U. 70, WASHINGTON, D. C.—On Wednesday, April 29th, 1953, our Business Manager C. M. Quinn jour-

neyed to Cincinnati, Ohio to negotiate the Four State Line Agreement with the American Line Builders Association, which operates in the four states of Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia, and Virginia. This working contract took a considerable amount of work to get across to the American Line Builders Association, and the district representatives and business agents should be commended for their efforts.

The following wage rates and conditions are to take effect the 16th day of June, 1953 and remain in effect until the 15th day of June, 1954. The

rates vary in the four states, but this is the rate for the State of Virginia. All classifications were increased with the highest increase as much as 16 cents, which the line foreman and linemen received.

The scale reads: Line Foreman, \$2.85; Sub Foreman, \$2.73; Hole Digging Foreman, \$2.59; Line Clearance Foreman, \$2.18; Lineman Journeyman, \$2.59; Lineman Apprentices, first 6 months, \$1.48; second 6 months, \$1.61; second year, \$1.76; third year, \$2.02; fourth year, \$2.18. Cable Splicers, \$2.85; Cable Splicer Helper, \$1.72. Equipment Repairman, \$2.02; Equipment Service Man, \$1.76. Operator Tractor, first 6 months, \$1.82; second 6 months to 1½ years, \$2.18; 1½ years or more, \$2.59. Operator of Hole Digging Equipment, \$2.59. Operator Truck with winch, \$1.68; Operator Truck without winch, \$1.44. Groundman Line Clearance, \$1.06. Groundman, first 6 months, \$1.18; second 6 months to 1 year, \$1.31; 1 year to 1½ years, \$1.44; 1½ years to 2 years, \$1.68; over two years, \$1.81. Transit and Levelmen have the same rate as for training linemen.

Conditions bettered are as follows: One and one-half times the employee's regular hourly rate shall be paid for the first 12 hours or work performed on Saturdays, and double time thereafter. When working on storm damage, meals, lodging, meal and call out time shall be paid in accordance with the practice of the operating company for whom the work is being done. If an employee gives a minimum of one week's notice, he shall receive his pay in full at the time he terminates his employment. These are to be added to those already negotiated.

I want to thank Bob Price who wrote to me, he was a former member of L. U. 70, who had read one of these articles in the WORKER. It sure was good to hear from you Bob. If any other member wants to write to Bob, his address is Leeper, Pennsylvania. He is from Local 673.

On Sunday, May 24th, 1953, Local 70 gave support to the Korean Relief. Brothers H. L. McKenzie and C. M. Quinn along with other members of L. U. 70 worked throughout Prince George and Montgomery counties of Maryland securing clothing for the Korean Relief, and Brothers C. Bunch, F. Burke, J. Poole, Beasley, and M. Murray worked in the Alexandria area for the same cause.

I was planning to write of more pleasant things in this article, but a terrible tragedy has occurred in our jurisdiction. On June 25, 1953 at 11:30 a.m. at the intersection of Beulah and Franconia Roads, near Franconia, Virginia, three linemen of the construction company, Prichard and Wayland Company, were killed and six injured when a power line they

Trophies for Bowling Winners



These are the trophies awarded yearly in the I.B.E.W. Bowling Tournament. The large one at the left is the revolving trophy which goes to each year's winner, and first presented by Local 58, Detroit, Mich., to Local 371, Chicago, in 1949. The large trophy at right went to the 5-man team winners, and the four smaller ones were awarded to the 2-man, singles, and the all-event winners. The picture was sent in by Local 481, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Ninth Annual I.B.E.W. Bowling Tournament was held in Indianapolis, Indiana, May 9th and 10th, 1953. One hundred and sixty-three teams were entered from 31 local unions. Eleven hundred bowlers and guests participated in the two-day event.

The Five Man Teams bowled at the Indiana Bowling Alleys and the Doubles and Singles were bowled at the Pritchett Bowling Alleys, both within walking distance of the downtown hotels.

Four thousand, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars (\$4,784.00) and trophies were awarded in prizes and the first place winners in the various events were:

FIVE MAN TEAM—"Krizaks" of Local 39, Cleveland, Ohio, \$200.00 and Trophy. Total pins, 3,042.

TWO MAN TEAM—R. Worrell and C. Milligan, Local 58, Detroit, Michigan. \$150.00 and Trophies. Total pins, 1,351.

SINGLES—J. Bunetta, Local 58, Detroit, Michigan. \$100.00 and Trophy. Total pins, 721.

ALL EVENTS TROPHY WINNER—T. Tramte, Local 1084, Cleveland, Ohio. Actual pins, 1,796.

Buffet luncheon, refreshments, dance orchestra were provided for the bowlers and their guests on Saturday night, May 9th, in the Riley Room at the Claypool Hotel.

At the team captain's meeting, Local Union 124, Kansas City, Missouri, was selected to be host for the Tenth Annual I.B.E.W. Bowling Tournament to be held in 1954.

ROY CREASEY, B. M.



were stringing contacted 22,000 volts.

The dead are Paul Moore, 27 years of age of Laurel, Maryland; Walter E. Johnson, 50 years of age, from Richmond, Virginia and Charles E. Lownsin, 27 years of age, from Warrenton, Virginia.

Those injured were Wilson S. Thompson, 39, of Washington, D. C.; Irving H. Manuel of Alexandria, Virginia; Earl Lee Cranford of Warrenton, Virginia; Edgar W. Beasley of Charlottesville; Bass E. Beasley of the same city and George R. Wenner of Hamilton, Virginia.

Two members of the crew were not injured—one of the foremen, Jim Davison, and Odell E. Belvins who were wearing rubber gloves. A man on each side of Belvins was killed.

The men were stringing wire and the wire had caught in a tree and while trying to break it loose it suddenly gave way and flipped up into the 22,000 overhead. All of the men were tugging on the wire trying to get it in before lunch.

This is one of the worst tragedies in the history of Local 70. All men were union men in this territory in which these crews are operating.

H. A. HERTZOG, P. S.

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Election Duplicates Preceding Years

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—Sunday, June 28th, Local Union 77 counted the votes for its biannual election except for several board positions. The results were a duplicate of the two elections preceding it. The re-elected officers were H. S. Silvernaile, president, Leo. H. Comstock, vice president, Joseph F. Flynn, recording secretary, John Davis, treasurer, Lloyd C. Smith, business manager and financial secretary. Morley Bouck, Henry Conry, Arthur Dakers, Jr., Erling Kalstad, Arthur Kent, and Ted Munson are our executive board members. Stanley Bowen, Edward Fitzpatrick, Elling Hansen, Everett Nutter, and Robert Whitlow comprise the examining board. There were a total of 2,587 ballots received with 145 of these voided by the election judge and the election committee.

Contracts closed during the last month are, Inland Empire REA, June 1, with five percent for \$2.57 journeyman's scale, also including a pension plan which will cost the REA 7½ percent. Kootenay REA with six percent for a \$2.65 journeymen scale; Mountain States Power Company, 6.2 percent with journeymen getting \$425 per month.

A new radio contract dated June 1, was accepted by the network engineers and combo men for the Seattle area. It gives engineers \$100.00 a week with \$25.00 retroactive. Combo men received \$105.00. This allows

Conclude Niagara Mohawk Pact



This negotiating committee of union and management representatives recently concluded a contract between the System Council and the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation of New York State. From right are, Central Division Business Agent Ed Horgan; International Representative John Patrick Daly; Frank Oston, director of public relation for Niagara Mohawk; B. J. Scanlon, chairman of the System Council; Jim Furrier, Eastern Division representative, and Barre Murphy, Western Division business agent.

Contract Concluded With Niagara Power

SYSTEM COUNCIL, NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION, N. Y. STATE—As Secretary of the System Council, on the properties of the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, which consists of the following 12 Locals, 1339, 1352, 79, 310, 478, 554, 836, 1484, 137, 1369, 1371 and 1385, it is my pleasant duty to write and inform the WORKER that we have just concluded our contract negotiations.

Headed by International Representative John P. Daly, who did his usual superb job, negotiations continued for almost one month. They re-

all stations to go combo by November 1, 1953, if they desire and the termination date is March, 1955. In addition it includes a reopening clause for wages only, 60 days prior to April 1, 1954. Agreements with the independents will follow as they have been waiting for a settlement with the nets.

As expected, Washington Water Power contract was approved by the membership 336 for, 290 against. The ballots on a construction agreement were mailed June 22nd. The offer included 10 cents an hour across-the-board, clarification of the 20-cents-a-mile clause and further restrictions on movement of men within a local's territory or between the jurisdiction of local unions. This agreement in the past was negotiated between the Northwest Line Constructors chapter of the NECA and Locals 125, Portland, 483, Tacoma, 659, Medford, and Local 77 of Seattle. Negotiations between the Bureau of Reclamation and a committee on which International Representative Gene Heiss sat in for Local 77, agreed to the following scales for Coulee Dam subject to department approval: Linemen, elec-

sulted in a general increase of five percent, an average of 10 cents per hour.

Brother Daly ably developed figures of the Company's earnings which he had received from the International Office and the 7,500 members of the Brotherhood in the System locals are indebted to him for an outstanding job.

This year, we were restricted to a wage opener therefore there were no fringes.

The 12 locals have all approved the Negotiating Committee's recommendation of acceptance and the contract was signed June 1, 1953.

HAROLD GREEN,
Secretary,
System Council.

tricians, control house operators, \$2.61; truck drivers, \$2.20; senior operators, \$2.81; foremen and shift supervising operators, \$3.01; dispatchers, \$3.18.

J. M. HAMMOND, P. S.

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Officers Returned to Syracuse Posts

L. U. 79, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Once again I pick up the mighty pen—mighty in more ways than one. Not only does it at times write interesting words, but at other times when the writer is trying to think of interesting words, the darn thing can weigh a ton in his hand.

It is my duty now to report the nomination and election of the officers of Local 79. They are the former officers, re-elected, who have served us so well: Peter Reap, president; M. Calli, vice president; Robert Obrist, recording secretary; William Dantello, financial secretary; Kenneth Ranny, treasurer. M. Calli and E. Kuntz were elected to the Executive Board.

PRESS SECRETARY of the Month



Eldon G. Cole

FOR our "Press Secretary of the Month" salute this month, we go away out in the heart of the Midwest—to Colorado Springs, Colorado, and L. U. 113 where a faithful press secretary by the name of Eldon G. Cole holds forth.

Brother Eldon, better known as "Pete," has been press secretary for L. U. 113 since November, 1951, and doing a fine job.

Here are the facts about Brother Cole's union history.

He is young—born August, 1925. His apprenticeship began in his father's non-union shop in a small town in Kansas and Brother Pete says in those days he knew nothing about the I.B.E.W. and all it stands for, which means so much to him today.

From July, 1943, until September,

This election does not reflect credit on a large part of our membership who do not seem to think it important enough to attend the meetings. It only becomes important when they want somebody's shoulder to cry on. Need I say more?

The Negotiating Committee and the corporation came to an agreement on May 23 for a five percent increase in the basic wage rate. This agreement was pursuant with the wage reopening clause in our two-year contract. This agreement includes all 12 locals on the Niagara-Mohawk property from Buffalo to Albany inclusive.

The stewards had their annual dinner at Bill Quinn's place on June 12th. The press secretary was invited but was unable to attend. Speaking from the past, it was an instructive session as well as a successful social event.

I was much interested in the JOURNAL editorials for June, especially "About Overtime," because I have felt

1945, Brother Cole saw active service in the United States Navy.

His union life dates from December, 1946, when he was initiated into L. U. 640 of Phoenix, Arizona, as an "A" member apprentice. He reached journeyman status in July, 1947. In September, 1949, he transferred to L. U. 113, Colorado Springs.

Brother Cole must be a very busy man, for in addition to his duties as press secretary, the following offices and committees occupy much of his spare time: Executive Board, Agreement Committee, Auditing Committee, Legislative Committee. He has served as delegate to: Federated Trades Council, 1952 State Federation Convention, 1952 Colorado L.L.P.E. Convention, 1952 Endorsement Convention Colorado L.L.P.E. In addition, Brother Pete Cole is a shop steward.

It would seem that Brother Cole's union life is a very full and busy one, which is all right with him because he writes us: "It is an honor and privilege to belong to so fine an organization as the I.B.E.W. There is nothing I would not undertake to further the Brotherhood cause which I believe in so strongly."

And here is one final point about Brother Cole which we think is unusual—a "man bites dog" item. Many a father has a son initiated into his union, the I.B.E.W., but Brother Cole brought his father into the union. Brother Cole, Sr., was initiated into L. U. 113 in 1952.

Keep up the good union work, Brother Cole. The JOURNAL is proud to salute you this month and to say, keep your letters coming to the JOURNAL.

just as our editor says about it. We all know, of course, that in boom times or depression in the utility field, that real emergencies do come up from time to time which require overtime. I think all of us, and rightly so, are willing to put our shoulders to the job for as long as the emergency exists. When times are not so good as they are now those who are seeking longer hours may find they may have to work them without overtime pay.

I read a chuckle which said "Even if you have money to burn, you can't take it with you."

FRED KING, P. S.
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Building Boom Reported from Virginia

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—The work situation in this area of Tidewater, Virginia has suddenly increased to a

degree that can virtually be termed a building boom. The freeze on major military construction earlier this year, which was ordered primarily to determine whether some projects could be dispensed with in the interest of economy, is to a great extent the real reason for putting the construction industry into this abnormally high gear. As most all navy contracts must be awarded by June 30 (end of fiscal year) no less than 87 jobs have recently been posted at the Builders and Contractors Exchange, with more on the way and which may eventually reach the numerical height of approximately eight figures.

And also, according to Carl C. Houghton, Jr., president of the Portsmouth, Virginia Chamber of Commerce, chances seem highly favorable for this area getting the construction of the Esso Standard Oil Company's huge plant on Craney Island (adjacent to Portsmouth), some time in the near future. However, this is not as yet a certainty.

Local 80 has succeeded in organizing the local Muntz-TV and RCA-TV units of this area which, in itself, can be considered a noteworthy achievement on labor's behalf. A hearty and most cordial welcome is hereby extended to all the new Brothers of Muntz and RCA by all the Brothers.

We are particularly glad to announce, at this time, that our good Brother C. W. Ashley who has been convalescing these many months from a serious condition due to a head-on collision in California has finally "recuperated" enough and recently returned to work. Warren, ol' boy we're surely glad you finally made it. Sincere wishes for better luck to you and Mrs. Ashley (who was also in the collision) from here on out.

The recent conflicting interpretations within the walls of our highest tribunal—at the termination of the notorious A-bomb espionage case—has, at last demonstrated beyond any possible doubt that, although handed down in all good faith and supposedly in strict conformity with the legal code, we are, all of us, still plagued with the eternal human trait of temperamental inclination (bias).

In mulling over the Constitution by which this august body becomes manifest and which is actually its basic script and precept of the intent of the Founding Fathers, several important passages in the Constitution seem to have been treated somewhat indifferently. Part I, section 2, article IV of the original Bill of Rights (quote) "The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states." Part 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment states in part, "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States . . ."

As the term *each state* is used in contrast to *several states* in article IV we can only rightfully and logically assume that *several states* can only mean the remainder or majority of the states. Then by this simple deduction, labor is entitled to ask, just like all other American citizens and organized associations can, is the Taft-Hartley Law actually Constitutional and does it not abridge the privileges and immunities of one particular segment of our population which are freely enjoyed by all other organizations and associations? And, isn't the Right-to-Work law of this state and several others, unconstitutional by virtue of the Fourteenth Amendment?

Without going out on the proverbial limb to make a prediction, but with sufficient faith in the honesty and sense of fair play of the average human being to cause us to instinctively feel it, we feel safe in saying: If every member of organized labor today would feel it his duty and lawfully draw the attention of several citizens who do not know of these two clauses, this alone could cause favorable public sentiment to grow in size and speed like a rolling snowball on the side of a hill.

J. V. HOCKMAN, P. S.

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List New Officers of Jamestown Local

L. U. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—The June meeting of Local 106 brought forth election of officers with the new officeholders listed as follows: Larry Swartz, president; Tex Greer, vice president; Paul Carlson, secretary (reelected); Al Webeck, financial secretary; Charles Fagerstrom, assistant financial secretary; Gene Ross, treasurer (reelected); Bud Boarman and C. T. (Pappy) Pihl, Executive Board.

Mention was made of our two sick Brothers, Dick Edgren and Lucius Seymour. Both are still laid up but a gratifying note was the willingness of the Brothers and some employers to help them along a little.

The local's annual picnic will take place Sunday, August 9th, at Alleghany Park. By the time this appears, it will be just another memory but we hope a very pleasant one.

At this point should be noted the appearance of Brother Terry in our midst June 10th. He assisted our Negotiating Committee in our quest for a paid vacation, but as that was not to be we were successful, through Brother Terry's efforts, in obtaining a 15-cent hourly raise in a two-year contract. Two cents additional per mile for travel was also obtained, bringing travel pay to 10 cents per mile. Jamestown scale now stands at \$2.80 per hour. The entire local at this time wishes to thank Brother

Terry for his fine and successful effort.

Next meeting night, July 23rd, will be installation of officers night. A social meeting is planned after the ceremonies when Bill Pihl will serve hot fish on rolls and steamed clams.

This particular night, July 28th, will be a big one for us because in addition to the doings previously mentioned, the state apprenticeship certificates will be awarded to those of our members who have obtained journeyman status since the end of World War II. Marion Panzarella, local high school and night school electrical instructor, will be present with John Ishan, state representative in charge of apprenticeship programs, who will make the presentations.

Congratulations to our new officers! Let us all give them our full support for the coming year. Let us all help to bring forth a new high in spirit and success. In closing, notice should be made of the fine efforts of our outgoing officers, Larry Sandquist and Floyd Moffett. We thank you!

BEN DAWSON, P. S.

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Strategy Wins a New Wage Boost

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Our strike ended last Friday, June 26th, after a special meeting of the membership was called for the purpose of ratifying the agreement which was drawn up following two and one-half days of strenuous negotiating with the contractors. Mel Harris, our International Representative, came into the thick of the arguments on Monday, June 22nd. It was not until Wednesday afternoon that the committee arrived at a contract that gave us a substantial gain. To have pressed for further gains would have created a serious breach that would have done great harm to both

labor and contractor alike. By sheer ingenuity, Mel Harris proved to be a shrewd and masterful labor mediator, showing great intellectual capacity for detail. From behind the scenes was our own inimitable International Vice President, Michael J. Boyle (Mike), who, though being many miles from our city, did not for one moment relax his efforts in trying to find the proper solution to our deadlocked situation. The strategy he formulated, together with Mel Harris' cooperation, proved to be very helpful.

And while I am on the subject, our Acting Business Agent, Bob Haviland, did a superb piece of work during the negotiations and immediately following, with all the details inevitable after a strike.

Our 1953 contract starts out from the first day of work, which was June 27th, with a journeyman rate of \$2.92½ an hour. Ninety days from that date the scale will be \$3.00 per hour along with the five cents an hour Health and Welfare Program instituted about six months ago. Even more encouraging is the promise of better cooperation between contractor and union members that should ultimately bring about closer harmony. Our shop men have obtained a 20 cents an hour increase effective immediately, along with their vacation pay, with the stipulation that an incentive plan will be worked out at a later date which must be acceptable to both parties. A Joint Conference to be composed of three union members and three contractors of the association was also voted in for the purpose of selecting a mediator acceptable to both parties, so that if the need arises a fair and just settlement may be obtained on short notice, thus averting any future work stoppage which is so costly to both labor and contractor.

Election of officers for the next two

Contribute to Strike Solution



These members of Local 107, Grand Rapids, Mich., negotiated with the Electrical Contractors there to successfully end their strike: (from left) Russell Patt, William Wagner, William Mojzuk, Acting Business Manager Robert Haviland, George Helms, and International Representative Mel Harris.

years was held June 19th. The boys all rallied to the support of Bob Coulter and returned him as business manager. The president, Russell Patt, also was returned to office. Harold Anderson is vice president and Norman Schalk, Sr., after many years in office, was returned as recording secretary by a large majority. James R. Bailey is the new treasurer. The writer was returned as financial secretary by unanimous vote, and I wish to thank the entire membership for their confidence and wholehearted support.

Following are the members of our Executive Board: Arthur Washburn, George Helms, Cornelius VanNoord, Gordon LaHuis, James Maitner, William Wagner and Bob Haviland. For the Examining Board, Marvin Geldersma, Richard DeWitte, Carl Vanderschoor, Joseph Link and John DeBoer were selected.

Through this medium all the officers wish to thank all members for their support during the election and for their continued support during their tenure of office.

LLOYD R. BLOOMBERG, P. S.

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Efficiency Marks Local 113 Elections

L. U. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—Election time has come and gone, so we will let you know the results. Brother Dave Tinling retained his positions of business manager and financial secretary. Brothers Harry Cameran, Francis Smelser, and yours truly, inside members, Brothers Ralph Roe, Ivan Wray, and Earl Phiester, outside members, and Brother Keith Wiley, member at large, make up our Executive Board. Brother H. E. (Red) Sewell is now president. New vice president is Brother Joe Sloan. Brother George Loptien is the newly elected recording secretary. Our treasurer is now Brother L. E. (Red) Gardner. Brothers J. Cameran, O. Bader, and A. L. Bales were elected to the inside Examining Board, and the outside members of the Executive Board were assigned these duties pending approval by the International Organization.

The election was operated in a very efficient and workmanlike manner with runoffs for several of the offices. Hard feelings were not noted by this scribe at any time. All-in-all I believe we have a very capable group of officers; with the exception of myself.

Unions and elections of their officers are only made possible by the banding together of persons for a common cause—BETTER wages and working conditions. If this is kept in mind by the membership, as a whole, we will have a bigger turn out at the meetings, and easier enforcement of our agreements.

We are now in the midst of negotiations. Nothing has been settled to date, but we hope for a full and favorable report in the next issue.

"PETE" COLE, P. S.

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Encourages Members to Meeting Attendance

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—Down in Mobile, many years ago, there was a tavern-keeper called Uncle Ben, whose patrons were mainly Electrical Workers. Few knew his last name, but everybody—that is, everybody in the then restless electrical world—knew Uncle Ben. He kept books on an old school slate, made change out of a cigar box, and would give you the oversize shirt off his back. Promptly at 7:30 on the night of the weekly IBEW meeting, Uncle Ben would hustle his customers outside his saloon and lock the door, saying, "You boys ain't got no business hangin' around here jowerin' about unionism; y'all go on up there to meetin' an' do somethin' about it." Uncle Ben is probably long since gone, but his words still ring true.

The attendance record of L. U. 124 will likely stand up alongside that of most locals, but it isn't too good. Thirty percent, we'd say, at an average meeting, maybe less. It ought to be the same percent as the men who appear on the jobs, for after all, your job depends on the success of your local. One can easily find excuses for non-attendance: too hot, too crowded, no parking; but it's the same way on the job, isn't it? Your officers want your ideas. They need the encouragement of your attendance. They even welcome constructive criticism. Labor unions can only remain citadels of democracy by the full participation of all the members. Well, that's quite a lot of that, but somehow we can't help but feel that attendance at meetings is pretty important.

In a former issue we said that Rufus Crosswhite was the last survivor of "old 18," the local that preceded L. U. 124. A press secretary must never stick his neck out by stating a fact. He should use the words "presume," "assume," "probably," "we heard," and the like. Anyway, we had a letter from Brother D. C. Sprecher (retired these 20 years, and living at 615 San Juan Avenue, Santa Cruz, California) telling us that he came to Kansas City in 1895 and deposited his travelling card in "old 18," afterward becoming its financial secretary and later its president.

MARSHALL LEAVITT, P. S.

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Repressive Legislation Passed in Oregon

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—When

our State Legislature adjourned sine die in May, it left a new law on the statute books which will be most restrictive to union labor—another link in the chain being forged by some groups to attempt the throttling of unionism. Although the bill was vigorously opposed by labor and by many employers and by the Portland Labor-Management Committee, nonetheless it was forced through the legislature with the spearhead drive of a few special interest groups. It is maintained that the law is unconstitutional and labor is laying plans to institute court proceedings to test its constitutionality immediately after the law becomes effective.

There was one item, however, for which we can compliment and thank the legislature for its action, i.e., they voted down the so-called "Millionaire Amendment" to the U. S. Constitution.

Mentioning the Portland Labor-Management Committee brings to mind the fact that our Business Manager Loyd Vinson, was recently elected secretary of this notable group of representatives from both labor and management who have been so successful in maintaining industrial peace in this area for the past number of years. We are proud that our capable business manager was selected for this post and are certain that he will do a good job.

On April 24th we entertained approximately 70 of our retired members at our annual Old Timers dinner. It is very interesting and enlightening to listen to the remarks and comments of these old fellows. International Secretary Scott Milne and International Representative Gene Heiss were in attendance and spoke a few well chosen words to the gathering. We are sorry that due to illness, Vice President Harbak was unable to attend and trust that he is on the road to recovery.

Many of these old timers fought for the advancement of the rights of labor in the early days the hard way. Any quick survey will reveal the amount of advancement achieved. Many of the things they fought hard for we take for granted today. We of the present generation and the new one coming on must keep up this fight for a continuation of this advancement. But I do not believe that the fight will be as bitter as formerly; more along the genteel type. Oftentimes I wonder if this change in the type of fight is not creating in the members a trend away from active interest and participation in unionism and in union affairs. Some one should come up with an idea on how to keep more members active in unionism and union affairs.

With the completion of negotiations on the Bonneville Power Administration system on May 12 and the acceptance of a six percent wage in-

crease and a few equalizing adjustments, the renewal of most of our agreements for the year 1953, with the exception of the line constructors, has been completed. It was a pleasure to have participated in these negotiations in the atmosphere of congeniality and good relationship that prevailed.

This six percent wage increase prevalent on the electric utility systems in the Northwest this year, is the first adjustment over and above a strictly cost-of-living increase that has been negotiated and obtained in a number of years.

FLOYD D. PARKER, R. S.

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Plans for Board's Fourth Annual Picnic

JOINT BOARD LOCALS 132, 140, 142, 144, 147, 148 AND 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Fourth Annual Picnic of the Board will be held Saturday, August 22, 1953, at Kennywood Park. The committee has been making plans to assure all who attend the picnic a good time. The refreshment stand will be opened at noon for the distribution of free ice cream, cracker jack and cold drinks. Coffee will be distributed between 6 and 7 p. m. The races and events will begin at 2:30 p. m. at the athletic field. There will be races and contests for all ages. There will be a tug-of-war between teams from the different locals. At 5 p. m. there will be the drawing for the many beautiful and useful prizes. You DO NOT have to be present to win one of these prizes, but if you do win, will you please come to the stand and pick up your prize? This is your picnic. It is your money that buys the prizes, pays the expenses and buys the ice cream and drinks for the children. Why don't you join in the fun and join the other union members at Kennywood Park on August 22?

My apologies to Henry Hansen for not mentioning his name as being a delegate from Local 140 to the Progress Meeting in Buffalo.

Use discretion in making enemies; the right kind can help you more than the wrong kind of friends.

HARVEY C. COOK,
Secretary Treasurer.

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51 50-Year Men Honored in Chicago

I. U. 134, CHICAGO, ILL.—The evening of June 11, 1953, will be remembered for a long time by the 3,500 members of Local Union 134 who succeeded in cramming themselves into the hall of Local Union 1031 at 5247 West Madison Street to celebrate International Vice President Boyle's

Floral Tribute from Local 134



Business Representative Robert E. Schaefer presents Mrs. Michael J. Boyle with a lovely tribute of roses at the Local 134 banquet in Chicago in honor of its 50-year men.

birthday and pay tribute to 51 members of Local Union No. 134 who have attained the pinnacle of honor and respect—50 years of continuous good standing in our Brotherhood.

The renowned Paulist Choristers provided a background of delightful music for the evening's festivities and their golden voices under the expert direction of the Reverend Eugene O'Malley thrilled an attentive and enraptured audience to the point of ecstasy as they took over from time to time throughout the program.

International President Tracy paid a fine tribute to the veteran members as he personally awarded them honor scrolls and 50-year pins, telling them they "had made great contributions to mankind and inspired advanced social and economic conditions for the present generation in the electrical industry."

Among those present to honor Vice President Boyle and our pioneer members, in addition to International President Tracy, were American Federation of Labor Secretary Schnitzler, Building Trades Department Secretary Joseph D. Keenan, Building Service Employees International President William McFetridge, Chicago Federation of Labor President and Secretary, William Lee and William Cleary, Chicago and Cook County Building Trades Council President

and Secretary, Patrick F. Sullivan and Earl J. McMahon.

From far away places in our own Brotherhood came Executive Council Member and President of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, Lou Marcante, International Vice Presidents Frank Jacobs and Bert Petty, Business Manager Frank Riley and a delegation of 10 from Local 58 in Detroit, Business Manager Rex Fransway from Local 494 in Milwaukee, Business Manager Kohli from Local 146 in Decatur, Business Manager Ed Redemier from Local 1 in St. Louis, Business Manager Kyle Erwin from Local 34 in Peoria, Wayne Koeppeler from Indianapolis and many, many others.

An imposing group of city, county and state officials were also present, headed by Director of Labor Roy F. Cummins, a member of Local 134, and Martin H. Kennelly, Mayor of the City of Chicago, who honored Local 134, Vice President Boyle and the 50-year members with a most laudatory speech, in which he said in part . . . "good citizens are the best asset of any union or community . . . these 50-year members and Mike Boyle have helped make the past 50 years the greatest in the history of the American Federation of Labor."

The speaking program was rounded out by a most informative talk about the seniority addendum of Local Un-

Local 134 Honors 50-Year Men



These members of Local 134, Chicago, Ill., were honored by their local and by dignitaries of organized labor at a recent banquet where 50-year membership pins were presented. Top row, left to right: William T. Reilly, Gus Rylander, Joseph Spaar, George Wagner, G. C. Weintz, W. K. Williams, C. B. Wilson, John Foster, F. J. Dolin, William Clauss, Frank Casson, and Frank Doyle. Middle row: Carl Hendricks, Anton Hendrickson, A. Hoffman, T. M. Ingram, Fred Jollie, Martin Kane, James Knead, Charles Kohlhas, F. H. Liekert, H. A. Martin, Joe Neiderkorn, E. J. O'Brien, and W. E. Pietsch. Front row: Edward Barton, Sol Buckels, D. Burnham, Charles M. Paulsen, M. J. Boyle, President D. W. Tracy, W. B. Petty, Joseph D. Keenan, Edward C. Fritz, and J. J. Heath.



The Chicago Paulist Choir, under the direction of Rev. Eugene F. O'Malley, added their fine talents to the happy occasion for the 50-year members of Local 134.

ion 134, by Mr. Joseph Lohman, former chairman of the State Pardon and Parole Board, professor of Sociology at the University of Chicago, present administrator of the system, and a heart-to-heart talk, reminiscent of bygone days in Local Union No. 134, which gladdened the hearts of many old timers and brought back nostalgic memories of hard-fought battles, won and lost, in the building of Local 134, by Senior Business Representative Michael J. Kennedy. Mr. Kennedy reviewed the major accomplishments of Michael J. Boyle during his long tenure of office as business manager: (1) defeat of a secession movement in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, (2) organization of the public utilities, (3) assistance in reestablishing

the Chicago Building Trades Council, (4) keeping Local 134 and its membership effective during the depression by distribution of available work and loans to members, (5) establishment of the Welfare Plan and the Seniority System.

A remarkable portrait of Vice President Boyle done in oils by the world famous painter, Mr. John Doctoroff, a gift of the officers and members of our local union, was unveiled and dedicated, to be hung in the meeting place of Local Union No. 134, whenever it may be, and from this day henceforth, to forever commemorate to posterity the man who has done so much for our local union and our Brotherhood.

The evening was climaxed by a rousing "Happy Birthday to Mike"

song from 3,500 members and well-wishers, most of whom crowded around to congratulate and shake hands with our business manager personally. Yes, indeed, it was a gala night . . . one long to be remembered.

THOMAS J. MURRAY, Asst. B. M.

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Local 142 Holds Ball Game, Fish Fry

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—On Friday, June 5, a gang of the fellows from the Island traveled to Elrama for a softball game with a team from there. The gang from Elrama knows now who has the best team as they took quite a lacing from the Island team. After the game the contestants enjoyed a fish fry and liquid re-

freshments. I hear there is to be a return game. Do any of you other stations or departments want a game with the Island team? I think it could be arranged.

On Saturday, June 6, the gang from the Steam Heating Company held a picnic at North Park. All reports say they had a swell time, but I did hear there was a shortage of suds. Better get enough the next time.

On Sunday, June 14, the ten pin league held their dinner at Hufmeyers Farm. Chicken and steak were served. More of the boys have admitted their age and have given up trying to play ball with the young fellows. We old guys will move over and make room for these additions to the card tables. A family picnic will be held on Sunday, July 19, at the same place. Tom Moran was elected president for the next season and Al Maier was elected secretary-treasurer.

On Sunday, June 28, the boiler gang from the Island held their annual picnic at Miller Grove, North Park. About 20 families enjoyed the ice cream, cracker jack, peanuts, pop and beer that was set up by the committee. Every one had a good time pitching horse shoes, playing badminton, volley ball, softball or just sitting around renewing acquaintances. Ed Mielke graciously (?) furnished watermelon to those who wanted it. When we left the grove it was with a bunch of tired but happy kids who had had a good time. Thanks to Ken Faub for my invitation to this affair.

To our members who have lost loved ones in the past month we offer this message of condolence:

It is not death to die,
To leave this weary road,
And midst the brotherhood on high,
To be at home with God.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

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Local Holds Charter For Radio-TV Men

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—On Tuesday, June 16, 1953, Local 146 held election of officers, and the following members were elected for a term of four years, as provided by the new bylaws recently adopted. For president the members reelected Mel Williams; Stuart Mercer was elected vice president; N. O. Prim was reelected treasurer; A. C. Kohli was elected to the newly-combined office of business agent and financial secretary; Bob Wayne was reelected recording secretary; and the Executive Board was increased to seven members: Melvin Williams, Floyd Snyder, Stuart Mercer, Fred Ullom, Elston "Percy" Twiss, C. O. "Red" Wilson and Mervil Logue.

On Saturday, July 18th, Local 146 will again hold its annual picnic at Spangler Woods State Park. A big turnout is expected, and a few are

Join in Chicago Tribute



Various officials of the field of labor joined with Local 134 in paying tribute to its veteran members. Clockwise are: Charles M. Paulsen, President D. W. Tracy, William F. Schnitzler, Michael J. Boyle, Thomas J. Murray, Joseph Lohman, and Joseph D. Keenan.



More notables at the Local 134 banquet in honor of its 50-year men are: Charles M. Paulsen, Chicago's Mayor Martin H. Kennelly, Michael J. Boyle, Thomas J. Murray, and Daniel F. Cleary, Jr.

even expected from California. Boy, when you can pull them from that far away, there must be something to this Brotherhood!

Clyde Odle, who suffered severe burns recently, is able to be up and around again. Frank Koontz suffered a broken leg in an accident at home some time ago, but is also on the mend. Another brother-member, Vern Myers, was killed in an auto accident near Moweaqua several weeks ago. We extend our deepest sympathy to his loved ones. Earl "Possum" Brookshier has returned home from the T. B. Sanitarium, but is resting for a time before returning to work. Bill Dixon is still in the Sanitarium but is making good progress toward complete recovery.

The members voted to keep the charter open for another 60 days for the enrollment of radio and television men. The new contract for the neon branch of Local 146 was formally approved by the members present at the May meeting. The amendments secured a 12½ cents hourly increase for the members of the neon branch.

Of special interest to older mem-

bers of Local 146 was the recent announcement by the Caterpillar Company of their possible relocation in Decatur. They have 340 acres under lease and if their investigation proves satisfactory, they plan to build an immense tractor and earth-moving equipment plant here. Those of us who worked on the construction of the original Caterpillar Military Engine Plant, and on maintenance of the plant and equipment afterwards, know what an industry like this can mean to Decatur over a period of years. At present the work outlook for the coming year is the best it has been for some time. Work is just starting on the big new addition to the Macon County Hospital. Work will start soon on the new Science Hall to be added to Millikin University. St. Teresa's High School is soon to erect a big new gymnasium and additional classrooms. Contracts have already been awarded for a new Central Christian Church to be built immediately. With all this and the first unit of the National Petro Chemical Plant at Tuscola just about to be put in operation, the first phase of a 90

Project for Men of Local 177



This \$15,000,000 paper mill of the St. Regis Paper Company has provided work for over 100 members of Local 177, Jacksonville, Fla. Below are a portion of the 30 local members employed there at present. Left to right: L. F. Alexander, A. F. Kegebein, R. M. Callon; Chet Porter, chief electrical engineer of Merritt, Chapman and Scott; J. F. McGahy, W. F. Ellis, "Steve" Stevens, L. L. Snyder, financial secretary; Glen Gormley, John E. Goubeaud, business manager; J. E. Walker, general foreman; C. R. Lovell, P. M. Moffitt, president; J. B. Dill, Al Thurgood, R. M. Sligh, Fred Kegebein, S. R. "Tiny" Hunter, shop steward.



million dollar layout, you can readily see the future looks good for Decatur construction workers.

Let's keep them coming.

BOB WAYNE, P. S.

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Election Expedited Through Voting Machines

L. U. 177, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—The much expected election of 177 is now history with cheers from many and tears from some. Let's hope not too many tears, as tears are usually a sign of displeasure and we would like to have as many happy as possible.

The three voting machines that were borrowed from Duval County with two technicians, saved many hours in counting the 244 votes which were cast with the following results: President A. F. "Auggie" Kegebein; Vice President H. O. "Pat" Ward; Recording Secretary H. M. Poag; Financial Secretary James W. Rogers; Treasurer W. H. Davis; Business Manager John E. Goubeaud; James M. Coleman, A. C. Thurgood, Paul E. Fulford and William T. Taylor and T. H. Barker from unit number two, Executive Board.

On June 2, unit number one held nominations and election of officers with the following results: Chairman W. F. Ellis; Vice Chairman J. M. Sutton; Recorder William A. Frey; G. C.

Baker, E. E. Smith and I. M. Eason, Executive Committee; R. B. Valentine, J. M. Crosgrove and A. F. Kegebein, Examining Committee.

On June 1, unit number two held nominations and elections. The following were chosen to take care of the business for the linemen: Chairman D. W. New; Vice Chairman H. H. Priester; Recorder F. O. Brown; T. H. Barker, R. M. Lipe and P. O. Beach, Executive Committee; F. O. Brown, P. O. Beach, and D. W. New, Examining Committee.

Now with the election over and the largest ballot on record showing the true democratic spirit of the local, let's settle down and take care of the business at hand, that of negotiating a new agreement.

We have been enjoying some very fine work during the past year with all working at the present time. During the last few months several of the jobs finished were: Arlington Bridge, across the St. Johns River; home office of Peninsular Life Insurance Company; Federal Reserve Bank building; Florida National Guard Air Force hanger and garage; several jobs at naval air station and Cecil Field; housing project at Green Cove Springs; and diesel shop for St. Marys Railroad Company at St. Marys, Georgia.

One picture is of the new, 15-million-dollar paper mill of the St. Regis Paper Company which employed well over 100 of the Brothers at the peak

of construction about December 1. At the present time there are about 30 on the job.

The other picture is of officials of the local, the job and foremen on the job.

W. F. "DEACON" ELLIS, P. S.

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Golden Anniversary Of Helena Local 185

L. U. 185, HELENA, MONT.—Local Union 185's Golden Anniversary was celebrated at the Eagles Lodge rooms May 23rd, 1953.

The Honored Members were Fred W. Utter, charter member who now resides in Tacoma, Washington, and Joseph F. Schneider, former city foreman of the Montana Power Company at Helena, Montana, and until he retired State Electrical Overhead Safety Inspector.

Among the guests present were Mr. J. E. Corrette, Jr., president and general manager of the Montana Power Company, Mr. C. H. Kirk, superintendent of distribution; Mr. H. K. Dickinson, manager, Helena Division; "Doc" Burns, vice president in charge of labor relations; Mr. T. A. VanNoy, superintendent, Helena Division, all of the Montana Power Company; Mr. Kenneth P. Todd, Montana manager of Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company; Mr. Carl C. Hill, retired plant manager; Mr. Dean C. Gillespie, Montana plant manager; Mr. Lloyd E. Johnson, Montana plant supervisor; Mr. G. W. Morrison, Montana construction superintendent; Mr. Thomas B. Adams, Montana installation supervisor; Mr. Harry E. Clark, Montana toll wire chief; Mr. James A. Dalrymple, Montana training supervisor; and Mr. Alvin E.

International Officer



Research Director Robbins addresses the members and guests of Local 185, Helena, Mont.

Gather for Local's Anniversary



Gathered about the head table of the banquet hall at the Eagle's Lodge, members and guests of Local 185, Helena, Mont., pose at the celebration of the local's fiftieth year. Left to right, seated: Russell Sheriff; Joseph McCamey; Vice President W. W. Wright; Jack Ryan, State Overhead Electrical Inspector; Daniel J. McGuinness; William Smith; LeRoy Halpine, financial secretary; Henry J. Anders, recording secretary. Standing: W. W. Robbins, Research Director I.B.E.W., Washington, D. C.; Edward C. Naughton; George W. Langdorf; Ray J. Haslip; Jack Houston; Fred W. Utter; J. O. King, treasurer; Joseph C. Schneider; Con Cronin; Lloyd E. Johnson; C. Art Dawdy; L. D. Everett, president; Charles L. Lay; Stanley E. Thomson, International Representative, and Vincent Holdgrafer.

Riegel, Helena Plant chief, all of the Montana States Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Other guests were: Mr. C. M. Elliott of Isman, Seabrook and Elliott, electrical contractors now working on the Power House at Canyon Ferry; Mr. Ross Allen, Jr., of Allen Electric; Mr. Claude McGuinness of McGuinness Electric; Mr. Oscar Mayer of Mayer Electric; Mr. Oscar Milot, electrical contractor, all of Helena; Mr. James Linker of Linker Electric Townsend. Mr. Eldon Cummins of Cummins Electric Company of East Helena was unable to attend.

Mr. James Umber, president of the Montana Federation of Labor; Mr. Stanley Thurston, Executive Board Member of the Montana Federation of Labor; Mr. Henry Hoffman, president of the Helena Trades and Labor Assembly; Mr. Wilfred Gunstone, secretary of the Helena Trades and Labor Assembly; Mr. John Stock, president of the Helena Building and Construction Trades Council; Mr. J. L. Kyle, president of the Montana State Council of Electrical Workers; Mr. Lyle Piattie, vice president of the Montana State Council of Electrical Workers; Mr. Geo. W. Scott, secretary of the Montana State Council of Electrical Workers; were all in attendance.

Our International President Dan W. Tracy and our International Secretary J. Scott Milne were unable to attend due to previous commitments. However, we had the pleasure of the attendance of our busy Research Director Brother W. W. Robbins as well as our International Vice President of the 8th District "Wally" W. Wright and Brothers Stanley Thompson and George Dengel, International Representatives.

President Lewis D. Everett acted as master of ceremonies and was assisted at times by Brothers W. L. Halpine, Henry J. Anders, William



International Research Director W. W. Robbins, right, greets Brother Russell Sheriff at the local's celebration. In background is George W. Scott, secretary-treasurer, Montana State Council of Electrical Workers.

R. Bruce, George O'Connell, Con Cronin and Eugene Jagers.

Governor J. Hugo Aronson was kind enough to attend and to address and honor the members.

Mr. Orville Sullivan, Montana Commissioner of Labor, also attended.

President Everett welcomed the guests and members and introduced Governor Aronson who made the opening address.

President Everett then introduced the Financial Secretary Brother Halpine who had the honor of presenting Brother Fred W. Utter, the surviving charter member.

In 1903 Brother Utter and eight other employees of the White Billings Power and Light Company wrote in to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers headquarters and requested a Charter.

The Charter with their nine signatures was attested and granted under the date of May 14th, 1903.

The charter was received, the first meeting held and officers elected and the following day all the charter members were discharged from their employment as well as some telephone electricians who as yet were not members of the union.

Upon his introduction Utter ex-

Governor Visits Local 185



Montana's Governor adds his congratulations to those received by the local and these veteran members. Left to right: Fred Utter, charter member of Local 185; Governor J. Hugh Aronson of Montana, and Joseph C. Schneider, 50-year member of the local.

pressed his great pleasure to be able to attend this occasion and for him and our Organization to be honored by the presence of Governor Aronson as well as the Management Representatives and Owners of Industries.

He said that Allen C. Maison erected a fifty ton mine mill and signed the first union closed shop contract with the building trades. He said everything was going along smooth until a Hoisting Engineer refused to deposit his union card. Mr. Maison dismissed the engineer. After the job was completed Utter went westward and visited his sister. When her husband returned home he turned out to be the dismissed engineer, who greeted Utter with the remark, "Well, I got even with you, didn't I?"

President Everett introduced the Officials of the Montana Power Company and President J. E. Corette gave a short congratulatory address and commented on the excellent relationship enjoyed with our members.

Executive Board member W. R. Bruce introduced the Officials of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company and the State Manager Kenneth P. Todd congratulated the organization and members as well as stating his company also enjoyed labor relationship with our organization.

Financial Secretary Halpine introduced the contractors and shop owners, all of whom were mentioned before and contribute to the union pension plan.

Other honored guests were also introduced.

Recording Secretary Henry J. Anders then presented 25 year honor pins to Edward C. Naughton, Russell Sheriff, Lloyd Johnson and George Langdorf.

Former President Con. Cronin presented 25-year honor pins to Vincent Holdgrafer, John O. King, Charles Lay and L. D. Everett.

International Representative Stanley Thompson presented a 35-year pin to Ray J. Haslip.

International Representative Geo. Dengel presented 30-year pins to Joseph C. Summers, our business agent, and Daniel J. McGuinness.

Vice President Wright was introduced and brought the congratulations of President Tracy and Secretary J. Scott Milne and made a short inspiring address and presented C. A. Dawdy with a 45-year pin and Brothers Joseph McCamey and Jack Ryan with a forty-year pin each.

Our Research Director W. W. Robbins was introduced and presented Charter Member Fred Utter with a fifty year pin and a plaque. He also presented Brother Joseph C. Schneider with a fifty-year pin and plaque. Brother Schneider, while not a charter member of 185, has spent most of his time in LU 185 and is remembered best by his work as overhead electrical inspector where he did such an excellent job in our behalf.

Brother W. W. Robbins also brought the congratulations from our International Office and touched briefly on our membership of 600,000, our Pension Plan, the integrity of our organization and the responsibility of our members. He reminisced on his first contacts in Montana as a journeyman member working with Jack Ryan, Russell Sheriff and others and incidentally we found out he eloped with one of our Montana girls.

Executive Board member George O'Connell presented tie clasps to several former Officers William Smith, Con Cronin, Robert A. Conn, Jack Houston and Leroy Halpine.

The success of the party was due to the planning and diligent work of President Everett and the following officers and members in particular: Henry J. Anders, W. R. Bruce, George Bonness, George O'Connell, J. O. King, Robert W. Andre, Russell

Sheriff, Eugene Jagers, Robert Holmes and Leroy Halpine.

A truly magnificent buffet supper was served by Jorgenson's Catering Service and the Elk's Oasis Committee augmented by members of the Bartenders Union served refreshments. One of the Helena Musicians Union's splendid orchestras kept the dancers happy and the Elk's opened their home in a commendable manner.

LEROY HALPINE, P. S.

Shreveport Holds Joint Graduating Ceremonies

L. U. 194, SHREVEPORT, LA.—On May 20, 1953 members of the Shreveport Electrical Joint Apprenticeship Committee joined with similar groups from the Plumbers and from the Sheet Metal Workers to do honor to their three groups of graduating apprentices. A banquet was given at Smith's Restaurant where the Electrical, Plumbing and Sheet Metal Workers apprentices were all well fed, congratulated and given very timely advice on the responsibilities and problems they will face in the future as journeymen in their respective trades.

The banquet was presided over by Judge of City Court Ruvian D. Hendrick as master of ceremonies, who, in addition to being city judge, is also chairman of the Louisiana State Joint Apprenticeship Committee. The judge does an excellent job in his many civic activities, especially where a fine juicy steak is at his mercy.

Many distinguished guests were present to assist in bestowing honors on these groups of apprentice graduates. Among them was our old work horse, Mr. Ralph Settles, district representative, Bureau of Apprenticeship, United States Department of Labor to whom we owe thanks for his untiring efforts in assisting the committees (JAC) in the performance of their duties.

Also present were Mr. Trav Lewis, regional director, Bureau of Apprenticeship, United States Department of Labor, from Dallas, Texas; Mr. E. A. Lee, director of vocational training, Louisiana State Department of Education; Mr. Ed Boatner, United States Department of Labor Bureau of Apprenticeship, of New Orleans; Mr. Bob Conran, director of apprenticeship, Louisiana State Department of Labor; Mr. Irwin, coordinator of work, Shreveport Trade School; Mr. Carstarphen, representing the American Legion and Mr. Charles Rollins, secretary of the local chapter of the A.G.C., who was the principal speaker.

Other guests and participants from the local unions involved included: A. B. Hickman, treasurer of L. U. 194 and chairman of the Electrical Joint Apprenticeship Committee; E.

Participate in Apprentice Program



At left is the Shreveport, La., Electrical Joint Apprenticeship Committee, whose recently conducted graduation ceremonies are reported by Local 194. Left to right: R. G. Newland, A. B. Hickman, A. W. Bains, F. J. Evans, R. Camus, Ralph Settles, T. J. Ward, and E. A. Tench. J. E. Crouch was absent. The happy graduates are seen at right, in the usual order: Floyd Carey, Guy Friend, R. G. Hicks, H. B. Ford, Joseph Leslie, W. H. Robertson, J. H. Strange, and F. W. Hurt. J. A. Claudis, Jr. was absent.

C. Nickels, business manager of L. U. 194; C. R. Carle, president of Local 194 and member of the I.E.C., I.B.E.W.; J. J. Sullivan, business manager of the Plumbers local; C. F. Streetman, business manager of the Sheetmetal Workers local; and W. B. Parish, business manager of the Shreveport Building and Construction Trades Council, and others.

Mr. Rollins did a splendid job of putting over the prime points in his address to the newly-made journeymen. He referred to the four seasons of the year and compared them to the stages in the life of man. In the spring, one prepares the soil and sows the seed as a young man starting his apprenticeship. In the summer, the plants are worked with and cultivated as an apprentice diligently working to master his trade. In the fall, the crop is harvested; and in the winter as in the latter years of life, if one has made good use of his God-given opportunities, he will be respected by his fellowmen and his community and may enjoy the fruits of his labors.

Mr. Rollins admonished these young men to keep in mind the obligation they owe their local unions, their communities and their nation.

Following this fine talk, the Electrical apprentices were presented their certificates of completion by Brother Hickman, chairman of the JAC. Two undergraduate Electrical apprentices were presented with certificates of recognition for their excellent class attendance records. Brother W. D. Overmeyer had a record of 100 percent while Brother Paul M. Jones missed a perfect record by two and one half hours, for the semester.

All in attendance were well pleased with the entire program and feel that much good comes from bringing representatives of labor and management from various branches of the construction industry together on occasions of this nature.

The newly-made journeymen wiremen to whom we all wish Godspeed are Floyd Carey, J. A. Claudis, Jr.,



More apprentices and officials pose in Shreveport. Left to right, kneeling: R. G. Hicks, F. J. Evans, F. W. Hurt, H. B. Ford, Guy Friend, and W. H. Robertson. Standing: E. A. Tench, R. G. Newland, A. B. Hickman, A. W. Bains, E. C. Nickels, Floyd Carey, J. A. Strange, Joseph Leslie, C. R. Carle, and S. W. Thomas.

H. B. Ford, Guy Friend, R. G. Hicks, F. W. Hurt, J. B. Leslie, and J. H. Strange—all good members of Local Union 194, I.B.E.W.

C. R. CARLE, President.

New Officers for Atlantic City Local

L. U. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Well, nominations and elections are over for another two years and here are the names of the elected candidates and offices:

President Cheatham, Vice President Paulson, Financial Secretary Butter, Recording Secretary Matson, Treasurer Amole.

The following are members of the Executive Board: Corr, Allen, Connally, Attack, Higbee, Mangrom, Folger, Martin, and Wright.

I take this opportunity to congratulate each Brother who was elected and I feel sure all of these fellows are

capable of doing a good job for the local union in their official capacities.

I also want to thank the fellows who have just completed their terms in office for the past two years. We (the rank and file) think you have done a very good job.

Now it is my misfortune to have to report the passing of a loyal member, a good lineman and our good friend "Speed" Gant. Speed was stricken with a heart attack while performing his duties as "trouble man" on a pole here at the shore and died before medical help could be obtained. We will all miss you, "Speed," but I feel sure you're "cutting the buck" wherever you are.

EDWARD J. DOHERTY, P. S.

Elections Held by New Jersey Local 211

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Local 211 had their election of officers

Cincinnati Local on Giant Project



Members of Local 212, Cincinnati, Ohio, pose on the site of the No. 2 unit of the Walter C. Berkjord station. They are, first row, left to right: E. M. Schmitt, R. Wehmann, foreman; H. Henson, G. White, W. S. Ruehl, W. Wirthlin, C. Volkering, and D. Ruehl, foreman. Second row, left to right: K. Klotzback, H. Williams, and T. Rittenhouse. Third row, left to right: C. Williams, J. Dougherty, E. Hermes, superintendent; P. Pursley, D. Johnson, Jr., J. Sweeney, "Duke" Lowry, W. Pfingstag, K. Powell, and R. Springer, foreman. Fourth row, left to right: C. Gilmore, R. Pharo, and W. Sutton. Fifth row, left to right: R. Hartman, C. Wilton, J. Neu, C. Agner, W. Maddux, E. Keiser, F. Donaldson, E. Hummel, D. Jansen, O. Oatley, and L. Wissel. A. Wakefield and G. E. Huber were absent at the time.

once again and yours truly was nominated once again to the vice presidency by Brother Bob Martin and your scribe declined with thanks so that a younger man could make the chair as V.P. This month I will not be able to give you a complete list of the Brothers who were elected to office, because there has been a tie between two members who were running for a place on the Examining Board. So in all probability I will have the complete list next month.

Not wanting to mention any names I would like to report at this time that I was talking to a girl who was sitting next to me at Delaware Park and she seemed to be doing all right with her selections on the different horses she had picked. So I asked her where she got her tips from and she answered, "I just take the list of entries for the race, close my eyes and stick a pin in the sheet. Wherever I stick the pin, that's the horse that I play. But," she said, "I make most of my money on four horse parlays." "Oh!" I said. "Do you use a pin to pick the four horses?" "No," she said, "for parlays I use a fork." I tried that system once and my aim was so bad that I played Chesterfield Cigarettes in three different races. As soon as I started sticking the pin in the entries though I met with better success. In fact I did all right up to the third race when I jabbed the pin in the program so hard that

the woman in front of me got it in the back and she ups and wins the race by five lengths—and I only played her to show. There is an old saying though: "You can beat in a race, but you can't beat the races." I just wish some one would tell me which race they mean.

While attending our last meeting of Local 211, just before entering the hall, I ran into F. F. Bennett. It was nice talking to you again Frank. Long time no see F. F. His name is synonymous with the name of Kilroy. A few years back no matter where one would look you would see F.F.B. He was there also.

Arthur Ford, one of our electrical contractors from Local 211 whose place of business was Somers Point and Ocean City, N. J. recently passed away. Silent tribute was rendered by the president and members of Local 211 who bowed their heads in prayer for the deceased member. He will be sadly missed by family and friends.

In closing I will say that we are right in the middle of our summer and it is hot as hades this weekend. And so another article ends. See you next month folks. Sorry to hear J. S. Krikawa of Local 664, that you have been sick, I read both of your articles in the May and June issue and enjoyed them a lot. Keep up the good work. Here's hoping that you are well on the mend.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P. S.

Local 212 Men on Cincinnati Project

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—The accompanying photo is of the group of electricians employed by Bertke Electric Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the number two unit of the Walter C. Beckjord station. This picture was taken on the pathway toward the entrance to the administration building of unit one which was put into operation on May 28, 1952. Number two unit is scheduled for August 15, 1953, with number three unit scheduled for December, 1954.

In the background of the picture you can see the coal-handling equipment with a coal bucket on the river side of the crane capable of lifting eight tons of coal in one bite. The necessity of such a huge supply of coal can be seen from the fact that a single 100,000 kilowatt unit uses about 700 tons of coal a day.

To give you all the details of such an enormous project in a limited space is an impossibility; but these three power units plus others in the Cincinnati area of 2,500 square miles serve nine counties in southwestern Ohio, parts of five in Kentucky and a part of one county in Indiana at Harrison. The three units rate as follows: number one, 100,000 kilowatts (in operation); number two, 100,000 kilowatts (will be in operation about August 15th); number

Negotiate New Toledo Edison Contract



At left is the committee of Local 245, Toledo, Ohio, that recently completed negotiations of a favorable contract with the Toledo Edison Company. A portion of the membership considers its provisions at right.

three, 125,000 kilowatts (will go into operation in December, 1954). So, when all three units are in operation a total of 885,000 kilowatts will be the output of the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company in its territory.

This company should be complimented on its foresight in the Queen City and its electrical needs of the future as the cost of these three units represents an estimated \$65 million.

I wish I could devote more space to this but we of Local 212 wish to express our thanks to Mr. Martin and Mr. W. Beringhaus for their splendid cooperation on this project. These two men are the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company electrical engineers on this job. The best wishes of everyone go to this company and all good hopes and thoughts for its future prosperity here in the Cincinnati area.

And now for a few personal notes from 212's old news hound. First, this article is being written with the knowledge and permission of our regular press secretary, Howard Stapleton, Sr. I would like to say hello to all the regular press secretaries once again and to say that it is good to sit down and write a letter to our JOURNAL after a 3 year absence.

A last reminder to the members of Local 212—our annual picnic is Saturday, August 15, 1953. As is our annual custom, our chairman, A. Rizzuto, his co-chairman, Thomas White, and the whole committee assure you of a real good time for yourself and your family.

And so with thanks to Howard Stapleton, Sr., for the use of the press secretary spot this month, so long from the old news hound.

E. M. SCHMITT, Acting P. S.

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"Heavy Vancouver Work" Called Untrue

L. U. 213, VANCOUVER, B.C.—Well,

Brothers, this local union number has been missing for a while from our JOURNAL and we will try and keep it in regularly from now on. The writer is new to this sort of thing, such as writing articles and telling the members on paper what is taking place, but if you can bear with me I'll try and do my best.

Last year I was appointed by Brother George Gee, our business manager, as one of his assistants and I never realized just how busy an office can be, with one thing and another.

For some time the office has been donating blood to the Red Cross and the business heads and the Red Cross talked over a 213 group. We organized it and the Red Cross moved into the Union Hall, nurses galore, and equipment. For four hours they worked like bees and all for the good of the cause. I might add that the members who did not donate, were more worried about the effects. From this person's reaction and the many to whom I spoke, there were none. The blood is never missed and four months from now when I will be eligible to donate again, there is more just for the taking.

On several occasions I have received letters from members in various parts of the United States requesting information about the large projects underway in and around Vancouver. There is not enough work to keep our own members employed, let alone call for outside help. Where these rumors originate is beyond me.

The winding shops have been very slack and our members have been feeling the pinch. We are all hoping things will open up very soon. We have had one of the warmest winters in years with practically no snow, but there just does not seem to be work for our members. When some of these rumors become actual facts, Brothers, I'll be the first to rejoice. We all dislike to see our members unemployed, although there is little

we can do if the contractor does not have sufficient work.

Our softball team is going along fairly well. They have taken the last three games and we are out there pulling for the boys as often as possible. Soft ball seems to have put hard ball on the shelf. As soon as a piece of ground is cleared in any of the districts, the first thing we see is a soft ball team on it.

For this time, I think I will close my article with these few words to the members who wish to travel. At this time of writing we have a lot of unemployed members and before you leave for your destination, drop a line to our local and we will give you the information you seek.

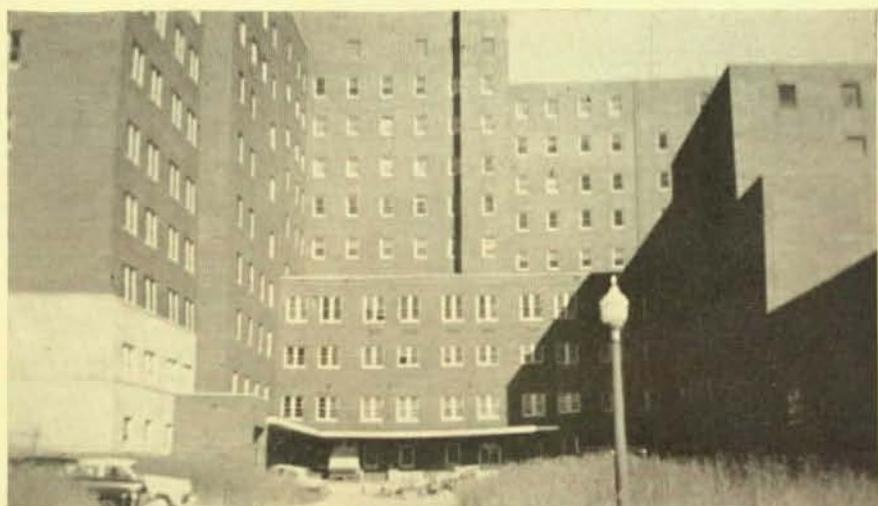
T. J. WALLACE, Ass't. B. M.

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Revisions Made in Toledo Edison Contract

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—At a special meeting on May 29, 1953, members of Local 245, Toledo, Ohio, accepted the new revisions in their contract with Toledo Edison Company. These provided for a six percent general increase and several of the so-called fringe items. The two most worthy of mention are agreement with the company to pay 50 percent of hospital and medical insurance and to pay the difference between State Accident Compensation and two-thirds of an injured worker's weekly base pay. These changes were accepted by a vote of about 95 percent which in itself indicates that the members agreed that the Negotiating Committee did a good job. Headed by President Stephen LaPorte the committee included Brothers Vincent Wise, Howard Delker, George Thomas, Carl Yenrick and James Gunselman and International Representative McIntosh. Brother McIntosh was always available by telephone for advice and came to Toledo for the final

In Jurisdiction of Local 252



This is the rear entrance of the Veterans' Administration Hospital recently completed with the participation of members of Local 252, Ann Arbor, Mich., above. Below, Journeyman Richard R. Kett of Local 252 poses with a new electrical contractor on the local's rolls of Ehle Electric.



week of negotiation. We are enclosing two pictures taken by Brother McIntosh, one showing the committee and the other a section of the membership listening to the presentation by the committee.

Results of the bi-annual election returns the following Brothers to office: President, Stephan LaPorte; Vice-

President, James Gunselman; Treasurer, Jacob Bryan; Recording Secretary; Carl Standriff, Financial Secretary, and Business Manager, Vincent Wise. Executive Board members are: Cal Adams, Ed Rogers, Ray Pethe, Howard Delker and George Thomas. Two new Board members: Brothers Carl Yenrick and William Lenz.

Brother Ed Rogers has been appointed to head the Labor Day Committee and he has selected Brothers George Thomas, James George, William Lenz, Leo Bayes and Carl Standriff.

We should like to give a few words of congratulations to two Brothers who have successfully recovered from a bout with the T. B. bugs. They are Brother Merle Wherle who is back to work on light duty and Brother Elmer Smart now out of the hospital and continuing his recovery at home.

Recent deaths in the local were Brothers Arthur Jennings and Wilbert Kraemer, both members for 18 years. May they rest in peace.

PAUL D. SCHIEVER, P. S.

Good Apprentice Work by Local 305, Ft. Wayne

L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.—Congratulations are long overdue to Brother T. Copin for the fine job he is doing to further the electrical knowledge of apprentices. Your reporter was honored to attend classes recently and take some pictures of the apprentices at work in class. Their project at the time was the building of a meter for their own use. One of the troubles they found when a meter didn't work was a bad connection. This is one lesson that will stick with them—always make sure a connection is good and tight. Ask any journeyman about the trouble a bad joint (electrical, that is) can bring.

At our last regular meeting a picnic committee was appointed. By now they have found a place. *The day is August 15 at the log cabin on the Bass road.* So let's all turn out and make this a big day.

Thanks to you Brothers in Local Union 481 for helping out during our slack period. How are things at Allison's, Mac?

Brother Myer is still in the hospital and it looks like a little longer than we expected after getting set back by pneumonia.

Brotherhood. It means sharing a little with the other Brother (in other words, a lend-lease between locals).

W. L. WASSON, P. S.

Power House Takes Form at Chesire. O.

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—The big rush and the call for men that has prevailed in our jurisdiction in the past several months has slowed down very much recently. However, all of our local Brothers are still busy, with good prospects for the future.

Our IBEW Brothers have been highly commended for their excellent work at the large ARMCO job re-

Apprentice Classes of Local 305



These scenes show apprentices of Local 305, Fort Wayne, Ind., taking part in classes conducted by their instructor, Brother T. Copin.



cently completed at Ashland, Kentucky. I understand another addition to this same job is being readied. This new addition will probably not be as large as the one just completed, but we expect that quite a number of our boys who have been furloughed from this job will soon receive a return call.

The new powerhouse at Chesire, Ohio, is beginning to take form and this will mean jobs for our men before long. We have recently been granted a wage increase of 17 cents per hour and double time for most of our new work. This brings our scale to \$2.85 per hour.

It has been very hot and humid here for the past few weeks and the sun tans and wet shirts are becoming a familiar sight. A few of our boys have already made off to the woods and lakes of the far north and although we are glad to get mail from them telling of the good times they are enjoying, it is almost depressing to the insult stage to receive this kind of news while mopping up sweat by the gallon and envying this "idle rich" attitude. Our only consolation is our ideally prepared trip later on.

Well, good luck, fellows, but don't forget, we are going to even things up. Locally the darn fish must have gone with you on your vacations. They just "ain't bitin'."

J. E. SMITH, P. S.
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Best Wishes to Graduate Apprentices

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—Time and events sure move fast these days. At least it seems that way to me, or maybe it's because I am not getting any younger. Here it is, the end of June, the month of weddings and graduations. Speaking of graduations we had five of our young members receive their journeyman certificates. We surely wish them all success in their chosen work. The following Brothers received their certificates: F. Rood, R. George, R. Gilmore, J. Wilkinson, and R. Pearce. Once more, good luck boys.

Apprentice Chris Farrell has just completed two weeks leave from the United States Navy boot training camp at Bainbridge, Maryland. He is

now assigned to the Navy's Electronic Tech School at Great Lakes, Illinois, where he will take an intensive course in electronics. He was prior to being called into active service a member of the United States Naval Reserve here at Riveria Beach. We wish him the very best of everything in his new field.

The power house job is coming along very nicely and I am enclosing some pictures of the job in the process of construction. These pictures will be followed by more as the job progresses.

Our business agent at the present time is up to his ears in an organizing campaign. We have in our jurisdiction a new radio factory and some of the employes made it known to our business agent they would like to become affiliated with the I.B.E.W., so from there Brother Brewbaker took over. Up to this time very good progress has been made and the indications are we will have a satisfactory contract for these people by the time this is in print.

Well, the old deadline has almost caught up with me, so will say, so

Power House in Florida



A sizable power house is being constructed in the jurisdiction of Local 323, West Palm Beach, Fla. At left is the ten-story steel structure that will house the boilers, furnaces, induced draft and forced air fans and auxiliary equipment to operate the steam end. At right, Foreman L. Pitts discusses the job with Brothers Malloy, left, and Harpster, center.



Brother A. Howard, long-time Local 323 member, studies a task at the power house site.



A turbo-generator pedestal. The existing plant can be seen in the background; switching yard at extreme right.

long from where the cocoanuts grow.

WALTER FARRELL, P. S.

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Concurs with Journal On Overtime Views

L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM, ONT.—Congratulations on your timely editorial in the June JOURNAL entitled "About Overtime." The conditions you describe can without a doubt be directed at almost any local union within the Brotherhood.

Today we have a majority membership comprised of young, energetic men who have no conception of the meaning of the word depression. They cannot conceive or understand what the older members mean when they talk about the hungry thirties, for they have lived and are still living in an age of continuous prosperity and their sole ambition is to get as much money as they can with a minimum of effort to both employer and their organization alike.

You state in your editorial there are signs of a leveling-off period in the offing and I don't think it is very far away. Canada has been going through a period of rapid expansion, but today is showing signs of letting up, and believe me, the result is going to be disastrous to these young fellows who have no idea what depression really means.

Today the question most frequently put forward at union meetings is: "What am I going to gain?" Just to quote an example of what I am getting at, a few months ago I wrote a letter to our JOURNAL pointing out the crying need of the necessity of appointing a full-time business agent for our local union. After the letter appeared in the JOURNAL, I voiced the matter at our next Executive Board meeting.

The first question asked by a member of the Executive Board was this, "What benefit am I going to derive from the employment of a full-time business agent?" Well sir, that word "I" really sent my blood pressure soaring well over 200. Now listen, fellow members of Local 339, this attitude of "I" has to be deleted from your vocabulary and substituted with the word "we." If not I can assure you that your local union will die a very unnatural death.

Now don't think for one minute, fellows, that I am being pessimistic about the future of 339. I still think we have members who have what it takes to put our local on a good solid foundation. However, remember there has got to be a resurgence in the interest of our local union. Your officers have got to have cooperation, a better attendance at meetings is a must, dues have got to be paid up and kept paid promptly, and above all we have got to have workers who

will dig in and work for our organization as a whole and not for the great "I am."

Just imagine fellows, at our last regular meeting there was an attendance of 15 out of a total membership of 330. You must admit this is a deplorable state of affairs.

I note that we are not alone in our troubles. Gordon Cushing, secretary of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, made the statement at a banquet of labor delegates taking a refresher course in Toronto, that many of its affiliated local unions and other labor organizations are facing a situation where numerous members are evading their responsibilities by not shouldering their share of union work. He said we are definitely lacking in good labor leaders today! J. B. Metzler, Ontario's Deputy Minister of Labor, addressed the meeting and he said, "stick to your guns boys, and make your union strong."

By the way, our Port Arthur Utilities employees have concluded negotiations and have signed their agreement. I think they did exceptionally well. They got the 40-hour week with the same take-home pay. This gives the first class lineman \$1.93 an hour. All other classifications received the same increase on a pro rata basis.

The Fort William Hydro Commission agreement is still in abeyance with no results as yet. And the Fort William Telephone Department has gone to conciliation with its agreement.

Now in conclusion I hope the boys will accept my advice in good faith and get out and really work for a good strong Local 339. Try and forget that Yorkshireman's motto which is: "Tek aw and gie nowt, and if thou ever does out for nowt, do it for thee sel."

FRANK KELLY, P. S.

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Appreciation Urged For Union Advances

L. U. 342, GREENSBORO, N. C.—You have oftentimes heard it said, and maybe helped to prove its truth, there is not a group of men living who talk and brag more about their job, OFF the job than the electricians.

Our wives are all confirmed widows to electrical work, that we work on every day, our conversations of other things (women excepted) are always being interrupted by more electric job talk.

You go to meetings, not to worry as much about the business of the local as to discuss some electric problem, or some personal problem of your own, or to solve some new change in a hook-up or a mystery trouble that has come your way. Maybe you will hear a little of the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, between your discussions with the man next to

you, watch a new member take his obligation, vote yes or no without knowing for sure what you voted for or why.

You hear in the distance the president's plea for a minute of your attention, but that is not important, so let's tell Bill how slick you did the last job. Then you hear WHAT'S THAT? We have a paid doubletime day that is due us. I am sure that I did not get pay for it. Now I will let the B. A. know that I am on my toes.

"Mr. President: You had better send the business agent over to my boss as I have been cheated."

The day you thought was due you was not allowed by the Government for some cause. "What the H--- is wrong with the International, asleep or something? What do we pay them guys for, anyway!"

So the next day you talk about your union and say you will drop out, that it does you no good. Or you say you'll not go to the meetings anymore but you do not want to pay an assessment, and just a few run the local. You hear the other crafts tell their beefs, and then you find that you are well off. You have paid holidays at double time, working conditions that you make or help make yourself, and it is up to you to help see that they stay that way.

You have a pension retirement that is second to none. You have overtime after 40 hours a week or after eight hours in any day, also the work week shall be Monday through Friday. And sure you have the best friends you ever had working for you day and night to help make your life worthwhile, in the I. O. and in your local.

We help one of the kids with his spelling—appreciation. A-P-P-R-E-C-I-A-T-I-O-N—what does it mean. Let's tell dad. We are informed that Mr. Webster says that it means, valuing highly, sympathetic understanding, rise in value. We know that we show appreciation to our families. Why not show a little to your I. O., your Local Union Executive Board, your officers and to the rest of the members. We all need it more than anything else. Let's give them more, be real salesmen for our craft. To the public that only hears the unworthy things about us, let's explain to them that unions are like married people. If they fight we all know it. If we get along we expect it. But we are all human and if we work all together for one aim to make life better for all, we will succeed.

JOHN B. McCUALEY, B. M.

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Ted Dunagan New Local 347 President

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IA.—At

its second meeting in June, Local Union 347 held its election of officers. Those elected were as follows: President Ted Dunagan, Vice President L. O. Hatcher, Business Manager and Financial Secretary Harold Baker, Treasurer Chas. Page, Recording Secretary Mike Walsh, Executive Board: L. O. Nagel, Chas. Clark, Bob Williams, Warren Williams and Fred H. Powers. Examining Board: Frank Arnold, Paul Johnson, and George Schmidt. All of these officers are quite capable of carrying out the duties of their several offices with the exception of one member of the Executive Board. (I will be outvoted four to one so I can't hurt the local too much.)

To all of the incumbent officers, whether successful candidates or not, on behalf of every member of your local union kindly accept the sincere gratitude of each of us for a job well done.

As of this date, due to the slowdown caused by the building trades strike, the local union voted to work only 24 hours per week. To my way of thinking this is UNIONISM PERSONIFIED. Unless this action had been taken a few of the Brothers would be working full time and the balance of the Brothers would be out of a job. This action might very well be the starting of a shorter work week of 32 hours. At first the idea of working only 24 hours was unpopular with a few Brothers and also a few of the contractors, but I believe now that it has had a trial and is better understood everyone agrees that it was the only humane thing to do. The local strike situation is going into the eighth week and while several of the crafts have settled, there are still a few trades that have not settled and the town is tied up completely.

This might be the last item from this scribe as I'm going to try to prevail upon the new President to appoint someone else for the job. (He may already have some one in mind.) I have had this job for several years and have tried to do the best I could to stir up an interest among the Brothers in their union. In this regard I know that there has been resentment to some of the caustic comments that I have written. If during my time as Press Secretary I've hurt any Brother's feelings I'm sorry. On the other hand, if I have done even a little bit to make a Brother think a bit more about his union then I shall consider my time punching the typewriter and looking through the dictionary a worthwhile job.

In my capacity as Press Secretary I've used several ways to build up my items in the JOURNAL. First I've tried to eulogize the deserving Brothers while they are still around to read their praise. Next I've raised a lot of hell because the Brothers did not

Calif. "Right to Starve" Legislation Defeated



California Assemblyman William Munnell, chairman of the Industrial Relations Committee of the California State Legislature, wading through mountains of mail received in protest against the so-called "Right to Work" bill.

The curtain was rolled down on the California State Legislature at midnight, June 10.

Labor came through without being hurt, because labor's forces were well organized, and were able to defend labor's rights, although they were not successful in making any gains in social legislation.

William Munnell, chairman of the Assembly's Industrial Relations Committee, received over 8,000 letters of protest and only 164 in support of the "Right to Starve" bill. This vicious legislation was introduced by Assemblyman Harold Levering, majority leader of the

House. It appeared at the beginning of the session that with this backing, the "Right to Starve" legislation, and other anti-labor legislation, was sure to pass.

But the majority in both houses were not in favor of such vicious, punitive legislation, and the extreme anti-labor forces were not willing to modify their anti-labor program.

All of this worked in favor of labor, but we might not be so lucky again. Labor will have to elect some men to send to Sacramento and not depend on luck to pull them through next time.

say, "Thanks to you, Frank."

It has rained so much here in the past two weeks that the mosquitoes almost took us as a result. The big power job has been set back for some time and the treasure hunting postponed until we can get a new weatherman from California—someone who is an authority on rain.

This may be of some interest to many older members experiencing revamping and replacing old switch boards in old buildings with modern I.T.E. circuit breakers and enclosed switch gear. Would like to bring to you one which I am working on now for March Electric. Harry Darby is doing the gaffing. H. Taylor, M. R. Patrick, Johnny Eierhart, Sam Burch, Red Fawks and myself trying to do what comes naturally. Here is, no doubt, one of the best built 12-story buildings south of Washington, D. C. As well as I remember stone masons and bricklayers had to be brought in from New York for the job. I was on the job in 1926. Some of the brains and know-how with me no doubt have gone on that long journey from which they never return. Will try to re-

member a few, particularly those who installed the now obsolete switchboard and dist. now being junked.

McCormac, foreman and Journey-men Bill Wallin, Bob Miller, Eddie Salter, Bill Higgins, Gene Edwards, Fons Hathaway and Abe Wilson.

Congressman E. Garmatz (of Balto.) Goodrich Electric of New York, the contractor.

It should be of interest to the new members and apprentices to realize that materials and workmanship put into a job 27 years ago at which time there were no electrical typewriters or adding machines and the many other electrical machines now being used, have been carried on the original installation, until along comes a 450 ton air condition addition. In 1926, you had to provide your own air and make your own conditions. Times have (shore) changed.

Will close with the old reminder: "Keep your chin up and your eyes on the South."

R. C. TINDELL, P. S.

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Elections Produce "Cream of the Crop"

L. U. 382, COLUMBIA, S. C.—Hi folks! It's that time again and there is some interesting news this trip.

The nomination and election of officers has been held and I believe that the cream of the crop were elected. Don't believe we could have done better. The election came out as follows: J. N. Creel, reelected president; L. F. Johnson, vice president; Austin, recording secretary; C. O. Gamble, treasurer; Executive Board and Examining Board, business manager and financial secretary, Sinway Young, uncontested.

Things were quite lively at the meeting prior to election. There were four nominees for president, three for vice president, two for recording secretary, two for treasurer, eight for the Executive Board, and last but not least, six for the Examining Board.

We lost another very fine member and one of long standing. Brother E. D. Perry passed away Thursday afternoon, June 25th, after an illness of about six months. He was quite well known and liked very much by all who knew him.

By the time this goes to press our Death Benefit Fund will be in force and should come in mighty handy in case of the death of any of our members. The best insurance is cheapest!

The Ladies Auxiliary is building up nicely and has several very worthwhile projects. The ladies are to be praised highly for their swell work and untiring efforts. Whenever a member dies the auxiliary prepares and serves at least one meal (with the consent of the immediate family), thereby relieving the grief-stricken family of those chores at least tem-

attend their union meetings. Next I've always tried to tell a story to make my items of interest to the readers. Now I've run out of deserving Brothers, hell and fish stories so I wish my successor the best of luck and to you readers (if any) thanks.

FRED H. POWERS, P. S.

(Editor's Note: You have many interested readers, Brother Powers, who look forward to your letters.)

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Tribute for State Legislative Efforts

L. U. 349, MIAMI, FLA.—I will start this article off by thanking Brother Frank Roche who is a member of L. U. 349 and former business agent and also former president of our local union for his untiring efforts at the state capitol during the past session of legislature. President of the Florida State Federation of Labor, he has been trying to hold the line or trying to advance the interests and welfare of the working people in Florida. A tough job, well done. We

porarily. They have done this twice now and so far it has been greatly appreciated. I think that it's a fine thing.

'Twas a great honor to have our very own city of Columbia under the JOURNAL spotlight last month, and we would like to express our appreciation to the folks who made it possible.

The Twelfth District Progress Meeting was also held here May 9, and 10th. Numerous speakers with excellent speeches were responsible for our successful meeting. Our International President, Brother Dan Tracy made an outstanding speech, which will long be remembered by those who heard it.

At this writing, Brother J. W. "Happy" Dunning has rejoined the inspection staff of the City of Columbia since the death of Brother W. W. Fowler. Brother Dunning was previously inspector for a number of years and hopes to be of service to all those having dealings with the inspection department.

Plans for our annual anniversary picnic outing and celebration are incomplete at this time but we will pass along available information as soon as it can be obtained.

Work is slowly but surely picking up, so prospects for the future look good.

Until next month, so long and work safely.

J. S. RAGIN, P. S.

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Member Takes Degree in Electrical Engineering

L. U. 390, PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS—Brother T. E. Drawhorn, Jr., job steward on maintenance at U. S. Rubber Company, received his electrical engineering degree from Lamar State College of Technology in Beaumont. He has accepted a position with the General Electric Corporation.

The following brothers passed the journeyman wireman examination June 6th, L. M. Gillman, D. G. Godwin, L. L. Davidson and P. L. Stewart.

E. C. Gones has been re-elected Financial Secretary and business manager of Local Union 390. He was named at an election June 13th at the Union hall. J. W. "Dub" Miller was retained as President, while a tie resulted in post of vice president between G. W. Walker and G. A. Roy. A runoff was held the following Saturday with G. W. Walker becoming vice president. Recording secretary, is W. J. Prejean and Jack Taylor was named treasurer. New Executive Board members are E. B. Black, Lonnie Pickler, and William P. "Bill" Noack, while C. R. "Curry" Ellender and W. E. Moore were re-elected to the body. J. T. Ford and Henry Hudson are new members of the

Examining Board while A. O. Willey, B. E. Garlington and W. C. "Push" Cumpton were re-elected.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Dale Miller are proud parents of baby daughters. Excited grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. O. J. "Joe" Miller.

Local Union 390 was host to the bi-monthly meeting of the Gulf Coast Locals on May 9th at the local union office. After the regular meeting the delegates were served a steak dinner at the Goodhue Hotel. The next meeting will be held in Beaumont at Local Union 479.

A. A. DERROUGH, P. S.

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Local 415 Due for Golden Anniversary

L. U. 415, CHEYENNE, WYOMING—At our last meeting we had nomination of officers for the next year. It is a pleasure to sit back and listen to the younger members carry on. They evidently have had excellent training, arguing most of the night with some very good points brought out, by which we all can learn. It seems a while back, a "law" was passed that the only place dues would be accepted was at the meetings. (Illness and out of the jurisdiction excepted). This "law" really gets the boys out. It is a little rough on our efficient Financial Secretary "Charlie" Stocker. However, he has broad shoulders and always carries a sharp pencil. One Brother sent in his dues (they don't work without a receipt).

Local's Pride



In anticipation of its 50th anniversary, Local 415, Cheyenne, Wyo., presents this photostatic copy of its original charter issued in 1903.

A young Brother took the floor in protest "he is no better than the rest of us, we might as well break his nose now." The meeting adjourned, refreshments were served and peace and harmony prevailed.

We are making plans to celebrate our 50th anniversary. No definite date has been set but the tentative date is early September. With the cooperation of all the electrical contractors, this event should be a success. On the original charter the members are F. P. Edlind, W. F. Embrey, J. M. Gill, B. M. Vance, William Keating and John Rath. The ink is very much faded and what I take for the International President's signature is W. A. Jackson, and W. H. Sherman, International Secretary. No doubt these Brothers are long gone.

Never mind the electric work, the fishing season is on. The boys are reporting good catches, most places they limit out in a few hours. This means stop and "cook up" and go again, not too hard to take.

In regard to this western land grab, sponsored by our own Senator, most of the stockmen have now an empire fenced with plenty of signs, posted, no admittance, no hunting, no trespassing, stay on the county road, (if any). What will it be when they fence our National Forests? Maybe something like this, "Stay out, we shoot all trespassers." This is looking at it from a sportsman's view point.

R. R. WELCH, P. S.

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Describes Project in Local 425 Jurisdiction

L. U. 425, FAIRMONT, W. VA.—Having been appointed press secretary for Local 425, I will try and have some news from this section, at intervals. At the present time, the officers of our fine local are Brothers: Paul Anderson, president; Paul Beerbower, vice president; James Burner, recording secretary; Sidney Kramer, treasurer; James Pinnell, odd man on Executive Board; Waldo Berry, business manager, and Carl M. Cutlip, press secretary.

At this time we have several jobs working here, the biggest being the huge Albright Power Plant, located in the mountains of Preston County, West Virginia, along Cheat River. This is a joint project of the Monongahela Power Company and the Potomac-Edison Company, and just completed are two units rated at 75,000 Kilo, each. The third unit, now under construction, will be rated at 125,000 Kilo, and at the completion, will give this fine plant a combined rating of 285,000 Kilowatts.

At the high peak of working, we had 135 electricians on the job, and of which I am enclosing a picture.

Employed at Albright Power Plant



135 members of Local 425, Fairmont, W. Va., and surrounding locals were employed at the peak of work on the Albright Power Plant. Here they pose on the site.

Some are from surrounding locals.

Also in the City of Fairmont, we have a community television cable being run in and through the city, running several miles throughout all sections and surroundings, and providing work for several Local 425 men.

In Morgantown, West Virginia, the home of West Virginia University, our men are playing a big part in the huge enlargement of the University. Also the local is in the procedure of forming a fine apprentice training setup. The first of April, 1953, we received a raise of 20 cents per hour, which brings our scale to \$2.82 per hour, plus \$2.26 per day, travel pay for the Albright project. We have several new articles in our contract, that we have needed badly.

In the coming months, I hope to have some news from this Local 425, in the JOURNAL, as this has been neglected in the past.

CARL M. CUTLIP, P. S.

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Troy Local Honors Five New Journeymen

L. U. 438, TROY, N. Y.—On the

night of June 4, 1953, a banquet was sponsored by the Troy, New York, Local 438, IBEW, in honor of five new journeyman electricians. Certificates of Completion of Apprenticeship, issued by the New York State Apprenticeship Council, were presented to the following by Richard P. Walsh, Bureau of Apprenticeship, United States Department of Labor:

Morton Chadwick
Joseph Keeler
William Trombley, Jr.
Laurence R. Lavigne
John Foley

Among the speakers were: John Dorfner, president of Local 438, who urged the graduates to take a more active part in the affairs of the local union; James Budrakey, apprentice instructor, who requested the cooperation of the new graduates in the training of the new class of apprentices, and who also urged the graduates to continue their studies to equip themselves to meet the challenge of the new developments in the electrical industry; R. Guy Foster, apprentice training supervisor, New York State Education Department, who spoke of his apprenticeship days and of the opportunities awaiting these men.

The principal speaker of the evening, Dr. Nelson J. Murbach, chief, Bureau of Occupational Extension and Industrial Services, New York State Education Department, congratulated the apprentices on their attainment of journeyman status and suggested that they consider well and prepare for three possible future opportunities: (1) Leadership in their local union; (2) Leadership in the community as employing contractors; and (3) Leadership as journeyman electricians. Dr. Murbach stated that all three avenues offered unlimited opportunities, both from the standpoint of economic betterment and personal satisfaction.

Mr. John J. Smith, of the Smith Electric Company, who represented the employers, presented a gift from the employers to each of the graduates.

In presenting the Certificates of Completion, Mr. Walsh reported that he was particularly well pleased with the work of the Apprentice Committee in keeping the class operating despite the fact that the night schools in Troy had to close due to a lack of funds. He pointed out that this interest on the part of the committee in maintaining classes of related instruction would pay big dividends to these journeymen in their future careers.

The committee in charge of arrangements included: Trainor Sullivan, Oscar MacClellan and John Hoblock.

TRAINOR SULLIVAN,
Secretary, JAC

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Local 441 Elections "A Big Success"

L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—Once again the season for our election of officers has come and gone. And for all practical purposes it was a big success.

But whether the privilege of voting is something that shall be enjoyed only once in four years at the na-



Graduates and guests of Local 438, Troy, N. Y., participated in the recent ceremonies of completion of the Apprentice Training Course. From left to right, back row: Guy Foster, Dr. Nelson Murbach, R. P. Walsh, James Budrakey, Ockert MacClellan, and John Hoblock. Front row: William Sullivan, Larry Lavigne, President John Dorfner, John Foley, and Joe Keeler.

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tional polls, or whether this sacred trust should be exercised whenever the minds of men come together to select their leaders, even in their local union, is not for this mortal to decide. The sad fact is that only 35.1 percent of our eligible voters turned out to cast their preferences.

We challenge any organization anywhere to conduct a more democratic nomination and election. President W. K. Peet did a superb job of keeping the meeting open and orderly during nominations. The balloting was done several nights later. The electorate was informed by mail as to whom the candidates were and the time and place of the balloting.

In our humble opinion we have elected an excellent official family—in spite of the total lack of interest of the majority. The newly elected officers are as follows—Business Manager W. A. Ferguson; President W. K. Peet; Vice President Willard Albright; Secretary Harold Mattson; Treasurer Herbert Isett; Executive Board: Earl Enlow, V. V. McBride, Glenn Nash, William Wheatley. Examining Board: William Goodrich Sr., William Thorpe, Norman Gander, Frank Ashby.

Since Brother Ratcliff so eagerly scooped us on the Boy Scout Jamboree (see "Operation Ratcliff," L. U. 569, San Diego, in the May JOURNAL), and since the site of the Jamboree is well within the borders of Local 441's jurisdiction, and some 70 miles from

Group of Members in Santa Ana



This group of men from Local 441, Santa Ana, Calif., are shown on the site of their work at the substation there. For details and identification, refer to the local's letter.

the center from which Brother Ratcliff gravitates, it makes us wonder whether or not the old boy is hep to his geography.

Editor please note—

The enclosed photograph is of the crew working on the Santa Ana substation.

The names of the men are as follows, top row, reading from left to right: Dick Klaus, Howard McCloud, Ernie Neff, Jerry Gaston, Bill Bird, Earl Enlow, W. A. Ferguson (L. U. 441 B. A.), Lew Wardell, Bill Goodrich, Sr. Bottom row (kneeling), Vernon Behringer, Claude Long, George

Horton, Julius Henle, and Suiluj Elmh.

DICK KLAUS, P. S.

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Annual Banquet of Middletown Local 448

L. U. 448, MIDDLETON, N. Y.—Local 448 of Middleton, New York held its annual banquet on April 18, 1953.

Picture No. 1 is of the presentation of five and ten-year pins and certificates by the local's Vice President Robert Hobart, who is presenting Brothers Luigi Delillo, and John Ho-

Presentations Made at Annual Banquet



The presentation of 5- and 10-year pins and certificates was made at the annual banquet of Local 448, Middletown, N. Y., left. At right, is a section of the banquet scene. The names are supplied in the local's accompanying letter.



bart with their certificates. Brothers H. R. Kirchbaum and George Trythall, who were absent from the picture, also were to be presented with a five-year pin and certificate.

Picture No. 2 is of the Brothers and their wives at the banquet table.

The banquet was held at Circleville Inn, Circleville, New York. The Banquet Committee consisted of Brothers Robert Hobart, chairman; Russell Brazington, and John Ostroski. Brother Russel Brazington presided as toastmaster.

ROBERT HOBART, Chairman
Banquet Committee

* * *

Negotiations Produce Scale of \$2.75 Hourly

L. U. 498, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.—Good news for the members of Local Union 498. Our labor-management committee has come back with a 15-cents-an-hour increase to bring our scale to \$2.75. This was accepted at our June 26 meeting and was forwarded to the International Office for approval.

At the June 12 meeting a change of bylaws was introduced and it was voted on June 26 and passed. It will add to article 10, section four, the provisions that at any time the local union treasury falls below \$250 that an automatic assessment be levied against all local union members of one dollar a week for a period of one month, except those members working for a utility.

The electrical firm of Dooley and Arnaud and its superintendent, Roy Hennessey, have really dragged our treasury down. They certainly have been pulling lots of monkeyshines at that job in Manistee. We will all be glad when the job is done and they are gone.

GILBERT J. REID, P. S.

* * *

Hard Fought Election Fairly Conducted

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—Well folks one of the most spirited elections old 505 has ever had has come and gone. Voting started at eight in the morning and closed at six in the evening. This election, as many in the past, was under the direction of Brother George Scheaffer as judge, ably assisted by Brothers Sid Evans and Les Turner as tellers. I am proud of L. U. 505 for the conduct of its members during this election. The spirit was high and the interest was great, yet every person conducted himself as a gentleman and this election can go down in history as one that 505 should be proud of.

The results are as follows: Brother Ridgway won over our former president, Brother Dierlein; Brother Smith,

our vice president, was unopposed; your correspondent is still recording secretary also being unopposed; Brother Houck went back as treasurer winning over Brother Williams; Brother Shannon went back as business manager and financial secretary over two opponents, Brother Hawkins and Covington.

The Executive Board race was also an interesting one. Twenty-eight members offered themselves for the race. Those successful were: Brothers C. W. Owens, M. C. Massey, T. O. Moore, M. A. Lott, J. R. Doyle, E. W. Hellenschmidt and W. T. Stain. As this board selects its own chairman, this will be done after the board is sworn in at its first meeting.

For the second time that I have been on this job as press secretary my story failed to make our JOURNAL pages. If I complain they tell me that it failed to reach them by deadline date. I mail my copy not later than the 25th. If five days isn't enough for it to get in on time, then I guess I will have to add a couple of days to it. But, then again, missing the deadline has its effects. Believe it or not I get more comments from the local boys when they miss it in the "Local Lines," than when it appears. So that is one way to keep check on local interest in the column. [Editor's Note: Sorry Brother, but we did not receive a letter from you for the June issue. A letter reached us May 22 and appeared in the July issue according to schedule (all copy for the July issue had to reach us on or before June 1.) This present letter reached us June 24.]

Brother Turner brought back a very intelligent report on the Workers' Educational Institute held at his historical Fort Morgan May 25th through the 31st. This course was given in the form of lectures followed with questions and answers. Each day started off at 7:45 a.m. with Brother Henry J. Martin teaching the history of labor and the structure of the AFL, followed by Brother H. C. Elliott discussing public relations for labor. He showed where the public is not being properly informed of the good things that the unions do, but only the bad things, and that we should do everything possible to bring our side before the public by the press, radio, and any other means available.

We also had Judge James Maffield who gave us lectures on labor legislation. After this we had a lecture on services available to labor.

In the afternoon of each day our lectures were by Brother Norbert Blume of Louisville, Kentucky and were on collective bargaining. On the last day he touched on the shop steward—his importance in carrying out a contract.

Brother Ted Williams who is very well known around old 505 for his

educational work in Alabama, lectured on parliamentary procedure.

During the five-day session the following appeared at one time or another on the speakers program and gave very inspiring talks: Mr. Martin Johnson, Social Security; Brother Carl Griffin, U. S. Department of Labor, Apprenticeship program; Mr. John Kenny, Mediation and Conciliation Service; Mr. Bill Kaufmann and Darrell Miller, Community Chest; Mr. Oliver Allen, Red Cross; Mr. W. A. Major, Unemployment Compensation Service; Mr. J. T. Ingram, Trade Industrial Education; Rex Sullivan, Trade Industrial Education; and Homer Grog, Wage and Hour Law.

Well boys the election has come and gone and the majority have spoken so let's all put our shoulders to the wheel and keep the ship on even keel, and go into the future with the same confidence that we have shown in the past.

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

* * *

Ga. Electrical Group Meets in Savannah

L. U. 508, SAVANNAH, GA.—On May 18, 1953 in the Habersham Room of the Hotel DeSoto, Savannah, Georgia, the Georgia Electrical Workers Association Convention was called to order at 2:30 p.m. by President J. B. Pate. Other officers in attendance were as follows: Vice Presidents Guy Solomon, Walter Ferguson, W. R. Flynn, T. D. Johnson and Secretary-Treasurer Arnold G. Kennedy, International Vice President G. X. Barker and Representative Howard Durand.

President Pate discussed the State Electric Ordinance and Fire Laws which he and Secretary-Treasurer Kennedy formed a committee to investigate same.

Vice President Barker addressed the meeting and brought out the fact that prospects look a little brighter. However, there has been very little accomplished by contacts with the people in power at present. Vice President Barker outlined the danger that is faced by private enterprise, with reference to the Southeastern Power. He further related his past experience in the fifth district with reference to the organizing of the R.E.A. As he outlined, efforts in the past have been very sad in the direction of organizing this group.

Representative Howard Durand outlined very effectively his assignment in organizing the manufacturing plants. Of the two major plants the I.B.E.W. is now representing one, while the other is being represented by another organization. He further stressed that jurisdictional disputes are a curse upon organized labor. He further reported that not only do we have disputes between rival organiza-

Ga. Electrical Association Convention



A group of delegates from throughout the state pose at the convention of the Georgia Electrical Workers' Association in Savannah, Ga.

tions but also between groups within the local unions of the I.B.E.W.

This of course brings about mistrust and discontentment among the Brothers of our organization. In order to have a unified group this petty jealousy must stop. If it were possible to do this the future prospects of the I.B.E.W. would be unlimited. He further outlined the opposition he is now receiving from the I.U.E.—C.I.O. and the Machinists A.F.L.

President Pate at this time appointed the following committees:

Bylaws Committee: C. W. Parker, R. B. Pead, Brother Price, and Guy Solomon.

Resolutions Committee: Brothers King, Grimes, Driver and Ferguson.

Finance Committee: Brothers McDonald, Flynn and McCombs.

Brother Solomon explained to the delegation the good job performed by President Pate in the past. Brother Pate is now on Vice President Barker's staff and a motion was made that a vote of confidence should be extended to him. At this time the entire delegation applauded President Pate.

A motion to adjourn was in order and the President adjourned the meeting at 3:50 p.m.

May 19, 1953 at 10:15 a.m. the Georgia Federation of Labor was called to order and the invocation was delivered by Reverend John S. Wilder, D. D. Minister of Calvary Baptist Church. Dr. Wilder was ordained 50 years ago. He built and has served faithfully at the same church. He is one of the most beloved ministers of our city.

The welcome address was made by the Honorable Dan J. Sheehan, Alderman of the City of Savannah. Mr. Sheehan has for a great many years operated a 100 per cent union shop. With regard to electricians Mr. Sheehan quoted a verse from the Bible



Business Managers representing the Georgia locals at the convention: (left to right, front row) W. R. McCombs, G. D. Brandon, G. C. Driver, Guy Solomon. Back row: W. R. Flynn, A. G. Kennedy, M. J. Counihan, J. T. Price, D. L. Canady, press secretary.



Also at the Savannah convention were, left to right: Robert E. Flaherty, Guy Solomon, Walter Furguson, Henry W. Chandler, H. A. McDonald, W. R. Flynn, and W. H. Joiner.

Genesis 1-3 "And God said, 'Let there be light;' and there was light."

A motion was made by Brother Flynn to wire flowers to Brother Barker's secretary who is ill in the hospital.

Chairman Parker of the Bylaws Committee made his report, and suggested modification of the bylaws, by a change of one day instead of two days meeting semi-annually.

Chairman McDonald of the Finance Committee made his report, and it was gratifying to learn the organization ended in the black this year. At this time President Pate introduced

Brother Robert E. Flaherty member of Local 90 New Haven, Connecticut who gave a most interesting speech, and explanation on American Federation of Labor working with Community Chests and Councils and Red Feather Services throughout the nation.

Another principal speaker of the day was Mr. W. H. Joiner, assistant manager, Industrial Relations Department of the Georgia Power Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

The highlight of Mr. Joiner's speech was, and I quote "The fact that you have invited me to come here, I take

At Georgia Convention



More officials at the Georgia Electrical Workers' Association convention: (left to right, front row) Howard Durand, representative; G. X. Barker, International Vice President; J. B. Pate, International Representative; Arnold Kennedy, secretary and treasurer, Georgia Electrical Workers' Association; M. J. Counihan, business manager of Local 508, and Guy Solomon, business manager, Local 1579.



Delegates representing Local 508, Savannah, Ga., at the convention. Left to right: D. L. Canady, press secretary; M. J. Counihan, business manager, and R. B. Pead, delegate.



Left to right: J. B. Pate, president of the Electrical Workers' Association; G. X. Barker, International Vice President of the 5th District, and Henry W. Chandler, president of the Georgia State Federation of Labor.

to be a recognition on your part, of the fact that labor and management must work together to justify the position of trust which the community has reposed in us in turning over to us the operation of one of its essential services.

"The I.B.E.W. in Georgia is a responsible union. I believe your sense of responsibility comes from maturity, that is, from long practice in representing Electrical Workers and bargaining in their behalf.

"There was a time when certain types of manufacturers came to Georgia and other Southern States hunting for cheap labor. I am glad to say they can no longer find it, if they ever could. In more recent years the better manufacturers have been coming to the South seeking not cheap labor but cooperative productive labor. Southern workers still believe in the old fashioned idea of giving a day's work for a day's pay. Samuel Gompers said in one of his speeches in

Brooklyn in 1912 "The worst thing that can happen to labor is to work for a company that doesn't make a profit."

"The members of your union are a large and important segment of the Georgia Federation of Labor. By reason of your reputation as a responsible union, together with your long period of existence, you exercise and influence beyond the mere size of your organization. I hope you will use this influence to create a general climate of management-employee relations throughout the state which will serve as a future attraction to new industrial plants."

At this time President Pate introduced Henry W. Chandler, Secretary-Treasurer of the Georgia Federation of Labor. After a report by Mr. Chandler of achievements of previous conventions, he extended a hearty welcome to all the delegates to the Georgia Federation of Labor Convention.

D. L. CANADY, P. S.

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Negotiations Tight For Galveston Local

L. U. 527, GALVESTON, TEXAS—This month finds us in the heat, both weatherwise and otherwise. We accept that summer should be warm and we would that our contract negotiations would thaw a little. On our construction contract negotiations we find our employers extremely reluctant to talk money and slow to talk on conditions. We also find that the general area here on the Coast is in much the same shape. Maybe we need just a little more heat on the negotiations. We do believe that when the point in the economic scale is reached and a downward trend in wages does begin (if it does) that the skilled craftsman will be able to hold his gains more firmly. By this statement we do not mean to say that we are on the apex, or even think that we are.

On our maintenance contracts we have found our employers unwilling to take a so-called lead on money matters. However, it is rather early in these negotiations and we have been able to talk conditions in one plant so far. We also won one plant election over the CIO by a 3-1 margin recently. We have two more contracts now in the initial proposal stages and will report on them later.

The work situation here in our jurisdiction continues to hold good. We are on a 40 hour week basis and have been right along. We endorse the editorial in our WORKERS JOURNAL of June on "Overtime" and such thinking has strengthened our determination to hold our double time. We firmly believe in a living wage scale at not more but rather fewer hours. We think we have a good construction

year ahead of us. If the contemplated jobs come off the drawing boards and get in the ground we know we will have.

Our sick list this month finds Brother Bert Sandham at home recuperating from major surgery. We also have Brother Johnnie Le Bouef at home resting up from a spell of hospitalization. And we have Brother I. B. McGehee confined to the hospital for medical treatment. Brother Henry Peterson is also confined to his home for rest. We are all pulling for these Brothers and wish them speedy recoveries.

We want to throw in a plug for union label goods. After a group discussion on the subject, an informal survey revealed that the union label is not as easily found as one would think. All merchants offered merchandise "from union houses and union made" and yet very few items could be shown bearing a label. Such a condition is the unionist's fault for not asking for labeled goods. It might be well, Brothers, if all of us would resolve to acquire the habit of asking for labeled goods. Most of us look for the Brotherhood label on our electrical materials, so why not just expand our field a little.

LEE O. SCHELIN, B. M.

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Maine Wage Boost Won from Council

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.—As this is my first attempt as press secretary, I am going ahead slowly and try to give the rest of the country a little insight into some of the problems of Local 567. So for a start here are "Greetings" to all the Brotherhood, from Local 567.

Very recently, Local 567, failing to make any progress with our local contractors on a new agreement (the old agreement expires July 1, 1953), decided to go before the Council on Industrial Relations for the Electrical Industry. Local 567 sent Michael J. Dunn, business manager and William H. Anderson, recording secretary, and the contractors sent Charles Kerr of Auburn and Wendell Milliken of Portland, to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to appear before the council. We have their decision back now and we received 14 cents per hour increase in wages, which was the main issue. This brings our journeymen's rate up to \$2.30 per hour, which is a little more in line with the associated trades. We realize that this is not too attractive to outside locals if you take our Maine winters into consideration, especially in the northern part of the state where the snow was piled 14 feet high along the sides of the roads two years ago. Local 567 has jurisdiction from south of Portland to the Canadian border,

about 375 miles away, and it certainly keeps a business manager jumping.

The past year has been good to us with work for everyone and the coming year looks as though it might be just as good.

At present we have 65 men working in the Goudy and Stevens shipyard in East Boothbay, Maine, where they are building nine wooden minesweepers under Navy contracts. A. T. Thurston of Rockland, Maine, is the electrical contractor and the only outside contractor in the yard.

A job that is nearly completed now, is a \$22,000,000 power station job at Wiscasset for the Central Maine Power Company, with Kerr Electrical Company, of Auburn, Maine, the electrical contractor. The job has gone for over two years with a peak of 61 men.

Kerr Electric Company also has a power station job at Ripogenus Dam near Kokadjo, Maine. This is a two unit job and is to be completed in June of this year with 16 men working on this project.

The Great Northern Paper Company, is just starting a new mill in East Millinocket, Maine. This is a 35-50 million dollar job to be completed in 1955, and will house the two fastest newsprint machines in the world. We will probably have a peak force of 120 men on this job.

Here are a few of the other jobs we have going at the present:

Working in the West yard of the old South Portland shipyards is the Walsh Construction Company of Davenport, Iowa, which is building and will operate a plant to make bomb casings, and in the East yard the Walsh-Holyoke Boiler Works is building a plant to make nickle-plated pipe for the Atomic Energy Commission. E. S. Boulos of Portland is the electrical contractor.

E. S. Boulos Company also has a job for the Portland Pipe Line Company which is work on the Portland-Montreal pipeline.

At the Brunswick Naval Air Station there are two electrical contractors; Kerr Electric Company is working on a new control tower and Riverside Electric Company on a \$4,000,000 housing setup, which is just starting. Another job running in conjunction with the Naval Air Station at Brunswick is a \$6,000,000 fuel depot and pipeline, running from Harpswell to Brunswick with York Electrical Company of Portland, the contractor.

Up in the northern part of the state, construction has been going on since 1947, at the Limestone Air Base. At various times there have been ten out-of-state electrical contractors and three of our local contractors working there. At present there are five electrical contractors with various jobs on the base and a contract about to be let for a \$15,000,000 housing job of 1500 units.

We still have two electrical contractors working at the Presque Isle Air Base, and up on the Canadian border in Madawaska, the Fraser Paper Company is completing an addition to its plant.

These are some of the larger jobs which we hope will keep our men happy for another year, along with many schools, hospitals, etc. and local work to fill in with.

I hope this report will be the start of a long series of news items, pertinent to the men of Local 567, and as press secretary, I hope the men will come forward with anything of interest that might be news to the other men of Local 567 and for others.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, P.S.

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Local 568 Mourns Loss of Bro. Lacombe

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC—This local union is mourning the loss of one of our Brothers this month in the person of Brother Maurice Lacombe, 38 years old, who passed away on June 23, after a very short illness. Brother Lacombe was initiated in Local 568 in 1947 and was ever active in union problems, seeking a way of betterment for the members of Local 568. Deeply devoted both to his family and his union, he was oftentimes vociferous and dynamic in his remarks concerning both, but nevertheless esteemed by one and all who had the pleasure of knowing him personally. So it is proper that we, the officers and members of Local 568, stand at attention in reverence to our departed Brother, knowing well that he will be rewarded by our Master Electrician. To his wife and family, may they find comfort in these humble words that although he was perhaps misunderstood sometimes, he was loved in Brotherhood at all times.

Your Social and Welfare Committee wishes me to announce that the 3rd Annual Dance will take place on October 23 at 3560 St. Lawrence Boulevard in the main auditorium at 9:00 p.m. This date was decided upon to allow many of our Brothers to attend "Halloween dances" usually held on the last Friday of October, which happens to fall on October 30 this year. So in the interests of all our Brothers your committee is giving you the opportunity to attend both this year. Once again the date and the place: October 23, 3560 St. Lawrence Boulevard. For further information, contact Brother Hugh Lafleur or your local union office.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

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Bi-Annual Election Scheduled in Tucson

L. U. 570, TUCSON, ARIZ.—The en-

Tucson Members on the Job



These members of Local 570, Tucson, Ariz., are shown on the site of the expansion work at their local utilities plant. Shown above, left to right, front row: Glen McPhee, Abe Marawitz, Lexi Cole, Ted Kweiser, Bill Holoway, Mac McCarthy, Chuck Gallego, and Joe Bajek. Back row: Al Bowen, Len Cloudt, Willy Helton, Red Hasty, Jack Crumby, Fred Hinkle, Val Cavanaugh, Bill Snyder, Fred Bounds, and Tom Madison.



Another group of Local 570 men, front row, left to right: Tom Madison, Chuck Gallego, Lexi Cole, and Fred Bounds. Second row: Mac McCarthy, Bill Snyder, Jack Crumby, Fred Hinkle, Abe Marawitz, Glen McPhee, Willy Helton, Al Bowen, and Len Cloudt. Back row: Ted Kweiser, Red Hasty, Bill Holoway, Val Cavanaugh, and Joe Bajek.

closed two photos are of some of the Brothers of Local 570 who are working on an expansion program at our local utilities plant.

There is not too much new construction under way in our territory at this time, and our business agent has been having to dig to keep the Brothers all working.

Our bi-annual election will be held this month, and you will probably be having a new press secretary, as I have merely been "filling in" for Bill West, Jr., who is on a Newberry job in South America.

WILLIAM L. OWEN, P. S.

Building Boom for Tulsa Local 584

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—We are all pretty busy here in the Oil Capitol at this date, and it looks like we will be busy past the winter. At the present we have a six-story office building for Sinclair Oil, a 12-story office building for Sunray Oil, a one-story office building for Kewanee Oil, and an addition to the National Bank of Tulsa building, a new Y.M.C.A. building, a complete remodeling and enlarging of our convention hall, a shopping center and various other work.

And at Pryor, Oklahoma, a new in-

dustrial area is in the making. The John Deere Company is building an 18 million dollar fertilizer plant that will be much like a refinery. The Midwest Carbide Company is building a two-and-a-half million-dollar plant on 820 acres.

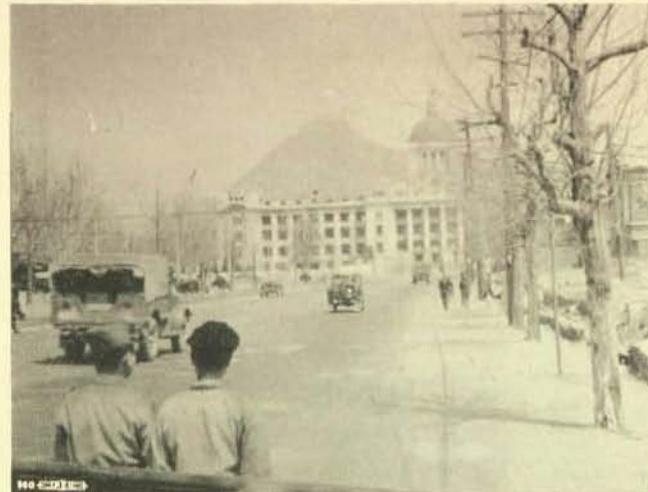
And on paper we have a civic center composed of a courthouse, city hall, library and other city buildings on a six block square west of downtown, and on the east side of town, another shopping and apartment center. Although work is good we believe we will be able to absorb these jobs because they are spaced and none will have to be loaded.

Air conditioning has really been heavy this year. We have had almost a month of peak 100 degree weather without a break. As a result all of our shops are from 10 days to three weeks behind. The Electrical Inspection Department is five days behind and the Public Service Company has four crews working on 220 service drops alone and are still about a day behind.

Our negotiations are now complete. We asked for from \$2.82 to \$3.00 per hour and a two weeks paid vacation plan. Negotiations bogged down on the vacation plan and would have been delayed by going before the Council, when at the last moment we agreed on three dollars. But we believe we have paved the way for a vacation plan next year. The Negotiating Committee was given a vote of thanks and the members were commended for the fine job they did.

We really have an energetic softball team this year. These boys work all day, play one to two games a week, practice on Sundays, in this 100 degree weather, and still have en-

Scenes from Korea, Oakland



Snapshots received from Brother Frank Johnston of Local 595, Oakland, Calif., sent from Korea, show him standing before the Seoul Electric Company, left, and a typical street in the Korean capitol city, right.



A group of members of Local 595, Oakland, Calif., are seen at left. At right, Brother Bill Strawn holds a new magnetic level invented by Brother Ed Fredericks.

ergy left. These boys are really doing a good job of advertising unionism in the eyes of the public. They are now fifth place in their league and are really improving as they play along.

Well this is about as far as I can go in this heat.

BOB DOOLEY, P. S.

* * *

Introduce New Leaders of Jamaica, N. Y. Local

L. U. 589, JAMAICA, N. Y.—Elections are over, officers have been installed and we are ready to strive forward under our new officers. These officers will need your help and support so don't forget to attend all the meetings this year.

We also wish to thank our ex-officers for the time and effort they have spent for the benefit of the union.

Local 589 is proud to announce the election of the following officers: A. M. Ripp, president; G. W. Johnson, vice president; T. P. Kelly, re-

cording secretary; W. M. Rudolph, financial secretary; E. J. Olejniczak, treasurer; W. J. McCarthy, general chairman; G. I. Gibbs and T. J. McDade, Executive Board members.

We wish to congratulate Brother and Mrs. Fred Mott on the birth of a fine baby girl.

G. I. GIBBS, P. S.

* * *

High Praise for Conference Committee

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—Our local extends greetings to the Brotherhood and expresses appreciation for benefits, conditions and privileges we are permitted to enjoy under a benevolent Deity and through the efforts of our Conference Committee, now discharged. It is our desire to express our sincere thanks to this committee.

We also wish to recall with proud appreciation the magnificent work done in the past wars by the discharged members, Brothers Johnson, Hammer and Rockwell. May we be

pardoned for a feeling of skepticism that the future committee will be able to equal their record.

It seems only fitting that Local 595 should establish some permanent record of gratitude for the outstanding service of this committee. How about a plaque hanging in our meeting hall? Talk it up Brothers.

We hear frequent references to the importance of our becoming proficient in the (so called) art of playing polities. We are told it is important to strive to accomplish every goal by political means. It is said that polities are important. Your scribe is unable to agree, in a positive sense. We have observed political activity in action over a broad field for the past 20 years and in governments, national, state and city, in lodges, fraternal orders and labor organizations and in no one case have we seen any condition bettered or person improved by political activity in itself as the improving agent. Polities as first brought to our attention was that brand displayed by William Jennings Bryan and Eugene

Members' Activities in Jackson



The Hi-Line Framing Crew at Cleveland, members of Local 605, Jackson, Miss. Left to right, top: Cecil Bouler, J. P. Martin, N. E. Rainey, B. Johnson, and O. L. Fuller. Bottom: Harry Powell, J. W. Grable, C. W. Hayes, and Guy Crawford.



The Distributing Crew at Greenville, members of Local 605, Jackson, Miss. Left to right, top: P. E. Burke, Elmer Axton, Curtis Allday, and B. F. Buford. Bottom: B. B. Bean, C. B. Kennedy, and Robert Bean.

V. Debs and those greats of their time who gave their lives to political activity, sacrificing everything even life itself to a principle with one exception, personal integrity and honor. This they retained even after death.

We believe that you can observe for yourself that today the first re-

quirement of this so called "politics" is that you forget all about honor and integrity and allow no weapon or means to be beneath your use to accomplish your end. Another thing that is noticeable today, is that, it is imperative to destroy those who oppose you, wreck vengeance upon all

who dare voice a divergent opinion. As we remember the "twenty years ago politics" it was considered worth while to fight a man on the political battleground using only those weapons that would assure victory without loss of honor. It was considered the mark of a gentleman to profess respect for the loser on his use of principles of good sportsmanship in his fight. In this day and time it is considered good strategy to divest your opponent of honor by fair means or foul at the very beginning. Those men in a position to wield political power today all too often use their power to place men in office who are weak enough to be completely servile to their masters, rather than to co-operate with a man who has the ability to handle the office in the best interests of the people. This is evident to all I am sure. This system of political strategy was conceived and born in the "gang" period of the twenties and was adopted as a means to elevate the status of the hoodlum into the realm of respectable society and that "respect" is enforced by the same strong arm methods today as it was by Capone in Chicago in the 1920's. The word politics, carries a strong objectionable odor to your scribe.

We are enclosing some snapshots of some of our Brothers employed at the Kellogg plant in San Leandro. This job ran well over a year and was manned with some of the best mechanics in L. U. 595. Brother Ed Fredericks took the snaps and was on this job all the way through acting as sub foreman part of the time. We remember Brother Fredericks in connection with his pocket calendar which has since been adopted by the International Organization and the proposal of his clock for our local. In picture No. 1 we see a photo of the gang and in picture No. 2 is Bill Strawn holding a magnetic level, a device invented and perfected by Brother Fredericks, which every mechanic who sees it, wants immediately.

Again we hear from our friend and Brother, Frank Johnston, who sends us more snapshots from Korea. We see him standing in front of the Seoul Electric Company, also one from the Capitol of Korea in Seoul. He says there is a lot of work in Seoul and Korea.

WILLIAM O. (BILL) HURTADO, P. S.

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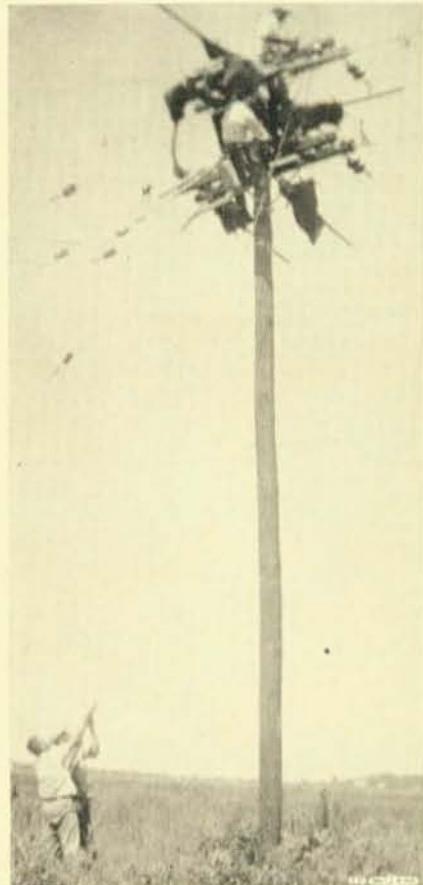
Progress on Steam Generating Plant

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We are happy to be with you again and are trying to keep cool although it is a little difficult here with the temperature ranging around 107 in some areas of this Delta.

We have one large Steam Generat-

ing Plant being built near Cleveland and presently have three 115 K.V. H-frame transmission lines under construction to feed power from this new plant to Rosedale, Webb and Greenwood. A snapshot of the framing crew of one of these construction units is enclosed, which with all the other crews included has done a very nice job so far. This is another job being done by Southeastern Utilities Service Company of Miami, Florida. W. C. McCurdy is general foreman; A. B. Cotton, timekeeper; J. W. Lipe, material expediter; S. W. (Slick) Jordan, Sr., J. F. Coleman, Jimmie Dawkins, Dick Morrison, Loye Burrell, V. H. Barfield and yours truly are the crew foremen. Headquarters are at Cleveland, peace and harmony prevails and it is a very nice job. Rube Combs, general foreman for the same company also has a Hi-line spread at Greenville which involves quite a few steel towers in addition to the above types of construction. M. V. Hinton, Ira Brown, Zeke Charles, A. H. Green, C. Donaldson and Carl Burrell are the crew foremen and we understand they also have a nice job.

We have had working with us recently several of our old friends



Burke's crew on the hot line job at Greenville, members of Local 605. Elmer Axton and Curtis Allday are seen at top. They are assisted by Burch and Bean on the ground.

Jackson Members



The Distributing Crew at Cleveland, members of Local 605. Left to right, top: Teddy Harland, Clyde Childs, Bill Dill, Jr., and Lou Staehling. Bottom: Paul Moore, Kent Veasey, and Cecil Timmons.

and brothers, among them has been Red Jernigan, Pete Toupes, Claud Gauthe, Joe (Seniority) Spencer and C. C. Mathews. A few other linemen were here from New Orleans whose names we failed to get. Glad to have you boys, hurry back.

Enclosed are two snapshots from Brother Percy Burke's Crew at Greenville and one from Brother Cecil Timmon's Crew at Cleveland. Both are Southeastern crews assigned to distribution work and with air conditioning and other new load here and there keeping them on the go, we understand however they are doing an excellent job. So, we congratulate them.

We held our regular election of officers on June 19, all except the business manager, who was elected for four years 1951-55, were elected to serve the next two years and were as follows:

D. W. Ainsworth, president; M. N. Grace, vice president; Hulen Barren, recording secretary; C. A. Ainsworth, financial secretary; S. F. Bridges, C. A. Ainsworth, George Mayo, J. A. Bennett, Chris Beggerly, Earl Hendrison, N. A. Pack and J. W. Russell, Executive Board. Our bylaws grant that the president is automatically a Board member, therefore we have a nine member Board. Oh yes, H. B. McFarland, was the newly elected treasurer.

We need journeymen linemen (May have plenty when this gets in print.) Call Brother Williams 3-4831, Jackson, Mississippi.

It's a pleasure,
J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.
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Administrative Problems Of Scattered Local 659

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, ORE.—Brothers, Sisters, and fellow country men, once again 659 "writeth!"

Ye P. S. having been a guest at the last meeting of the '51-'52 Joint Executive Board-Conference Committee wishes to hereby express his thanks to those who made it possible, and to the members in attendance who so patiently put up with yours truly.

Perhaps it might be well to briefly explain the purpose of these meetings, so that you, Brothers and Sisters, of more compact locals might understand that of which I write. L. U. 659, with approximately 1500 members, stretches roughly 800 miles north and south and 300 miles east and west. While it is not the only local in this area, 659 has jurisdiction over private utilities, co-ops, PUDs, many of the wire men and contractors, and the USDA boys of the Shasta Valley Project. Such a vast territory with diversified jobs poses an ad-

ministrative problem, which has been solved by sub-dividing the membership into local units according to location and for job classification. Each unit has its own chairman, recording secretary and Executive Board; and holds regular monthly meetings.

The chairman of each unit is a member of the Conference Committee which meets tri-annually with the local's Executive Board and business managers. At this meeting everyone gets together, discusses mutual problems and lets off a little "steam." It must be disconcerting to a chairman, who considers his problems overwhelming, to find them dwarfed by those of a unit 500 miles away.

To sit in on this meeting gave me a better appreciation of the fine job our officers are doing from the president and business managers to the unit chairmen. Now! Now! Mr. P. S. don't forget those unsung heroes of the pen, the recording secretaries. Sometime, when naught better presents itself, I shall write a letter on the fascinating subject of why recording secretaries survive. (Being one I shall concentrate on it).

This person would like to offer a vote of thanks to retiring President Leo Taylor for his splendid handling of a difficult job, and it is to be regretted that Leo did not see fit to be a candidate again. Sometime, someone must have said that one of the ironies of life is that the more times you retire, die or get sick, the more times your virtues are extolled vocally and in print. How true it is!

At this writing Harve Malot, our capable assistant business manager, is convalescing from a heart attack. We of L. U. 659 hope that we are not as hard on our business managers as that. Seriously though, Harve has been doing a mighty fine job since taking over, as we here in the Bay area with whom he meets monthly have more and more come to realize.

L. J. WAY, P. S.

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John West New B. M. Of New York Local

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—On June 25th, in one of the hottest contested election campaigns in Local 664's past history, the membership, splitting into three political groups—Red, White and Blue—saw the Red party win eight out of the 14 elective offices.

Politically, the election was the greatest local union upset in many years. With 39 candidates for offices among the three parties, the "Reds" (Note: We don't mean subversive) entering 13 in the field, jubilantly saw eight of their political "horses" take first place in the race. The all-important position of business manager went to their leader, Brother John West, nosing out Brother Thom-

as Johnson, the incumbent, by 44 votes. West has served the local for many years; first, as recording secretary and for the last four years as financial secretary.

Brother Johnson heading the "White" group, guided five out of 14 of his party members to victory, although losing out himself to West. Running independently without any campaign manager, the "Blues" failed to name candidates to five of the most important posts in the Administration race, choosing to cast their ballot for candidates of their individual selection running on either the "Red" or "White" tickets. Although they had 12 candidates in the field, most of whom sought office on the Executive Board, only one, Brother Edward MacCormack, an incumbent, placed. The "Reds" and the "Whites" split even for the balance of power on the Executive Board. However with the vice-presidency going to the former, the "Reds" will have a slight edge over their opponents when it comes to decisions at Executive Board meetings. The vice-president, by law, heads this august body.

The Johnson men took two out of three offices on the three-man Examining Board. However, again, the West boys gained a slight edge because, by protocol, the member getting the most votes for the Board position, heads it. He was Brother Stanley Kozuck, a "Red" boy.

Summarizing the election, the new Board of Officers for the 1953-55 administration are: Conrad Nestler (Red) president, Harold Kayser (Red) vice president, Hyman Shapiro (White) financial secretary, Raymond Johnson (Red) recording secretary, William Solan (Red) treasurer, John West (Red) business manager.

Brothers Nathan Doctors (Red); Franklyn Moran (Red); Angelo Granata (White); Russell E. Gibbs (White); and Edward McCormack (Blue-Ind.) form the newly elected Executive Board.

Brothers Stanley Kozuck (Red); Harry Purpura (White) and Joseph Davolie (White)—Examining Board.

ELECTION OBSERVATIONS

Only slightly more than 50 percent of the membership voted, although the polling place, open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., was but 25 feet away from the most used gate in our jurisdiction, the Brooklyn Naval Shipyard.

With labor-union-affiliated citizens in this country displaying this kind of apathy to vital subjects, is it any wonder why labor gets kicked around by big business, management and its anti-union representatives? The T-H law would not have been on the books of this country if the *union card holders* had become true *union-minded* men and voted at elections. We would never have had Communist-dominated unions if all union men exercised their freedom privilege. The Broth-

ers who have held office and those who ran for office, whether elected or not are labor union minded. They are the troops of the vast army of men and women who want to serve to keep this country free. They are a credit to the cause of labor regardless of their personal capabilities and perhaps secret desire of power and aggrandizement. They are public spirited.

Brothers John Brandon, Arthur Decker, Maurice Bell, Manny Lefkowitz and James Smyth, who served this local so well during its 1951-53 administration as president, vice-president, treasurer, chairman of the Examining Board and Executive Board, respectively, because of reasons best known to themselves and with a desire to see other good union men serve, chose not to run.

According to political protocol, when an administration changes hands, all appointees under the former, tender their resignations automatically. President-elect "Connie" Nestler tabled your reporter's despite his uncertain physical condition. So despite his ills and pills he'll try to first get the news right and give you the news first.

JOSEPH F. KRIKAWA, P. S.

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Lavish Fete by Lansing Local 665

L. U. 665, LANSING, MICH.—At the first meeting in May the local gave Dean Battley the go-ahead to pitch a party. Three years had elapsed since the last one, so it was felt that the committee should make it a good one. "Make it good" is a mild way of saying *WOW*.

Corsages for all the ladies, the invocation by a Brother recently out of the hospital having recovered from a broken back, a wonderful chicken dinner followed by individual boxes of candy for the ladies and cigars for the men.

How does all this sound? Everyone had all they could eat, in fact there was even some left over. Imagine close to one-hundred hungry narrowbacks and their dainty eating (?) wives being unable to finish all the chicken. After dinner Chairman Battley remarked that it was time for the speeches. As everyone prepared for the—entertainment, Deane introduced the officers of the local and the party committee and then declared the speeches over—a pleasant surprise to all of us.

At this point tickets were drawn and over 20 prizes of irons, corn poppers, scales, waffle irons, toasters, mixettes, were given. Our most sincere thanks go to the contractors, suppliers, wholesalers and others who donated these prizes helping make the party the huge success that it was. A few ladies' corsages were left over

Members and Guests Enjoy Banquet



These pleasant scenes were taken at the fine banquet held recently by Local 665, Lansing, Mich.

so they were taken to one of the local hospitals and distributed through the nursery ward.

The tables were cleared and the room was made ready for dancing. There were refreshments for all in the adjoining club room, cards for those who wished to play, and still more refreshments. Warren Kimball's band provided wonderful dance music, then because some of the boys had to start a night job the final drawings were made. First, 15 table

bouquets were given, all tickets were then put back into the box and the door prize was drawn.

The door prize was a Westinghouse drier which the local intended to donate. Just before the drawing, Chairman Battley announced that Lynn Kestenholtz, a partner in Lansing Electric Motors one of our local contractors had donated the drier. The lucky ticket belonged to Mrs. Hasteys whose husband, Stub, works for Hayes Electric, another local contractor. The

Hasteys were mighty happy people until Stub suddenly realized that their house has only a 30 amp. service. As the word got around Battley again made an announcement—Hayes Electric would donate a new 60 amp service for Stub's house. How's that for a couple of pretty good contractors.

Dancing continued until one o'clock then the party broke up. With everyone saying it was the best ever and giving the committee all the credit.

"OLE 665½," P. S.

Labor Friend in Boston



In an effort to show their appreciation for his fair dealings with them, officers of Local 717, Boston, Mass., gained the consent of Mr. Edward Dana, general manager of the Metropolitan Transit Authority, to pose for The Journal. From left are Tom Holland, the local's business manager, Mr. Dana, and Frank O'Brien, local president.

Members Busy Installing Air Conditioning Units

L. U. 716, HOUSTON, TEXAS.—That old adage by Mark Twain, "That everybody complains about the weather but nobody does anything about it," does not hold true in this fair city. Every Houstonian seems bent on having air conditioning in his home and a large group of the boys are busy banging through attics and bumping under houses wiring these units in. It takes a lot of hot, hard work on the part of the wiremen to keep the citizens cool, but we are glad to get the work and the boys in the shops are doing a grand job.

Completion exercises were held June 13th for our graduating apprentices. It was a gala affair, replete with barbecue, cold drinks and dancing. Brother Don Kennard, International Representative and Brother Paul Sparks, secretary, Texas State Federation of Labor were among the distinguished guests. In the past two years, 44 apprentices have graduated. We are all quite proud of our apprenticeship program and the fine results it is bringing. The boys are proving themselves everyday to be assets to the trade and to the local union.

The political season has come and gone, bringing about two changes in the local union offices. They are W. E. Schooley and Emery Radliff, both being elected to the Examining Board. Following is the list of officers who were returned to their respective offices for the ensuing two years: President R. T. Noack, Vice-President Cecil Wray, Business Manager and Financial Secretary B. B. Morgan, Recording Secretary Maurice Hanks, Treasurer G. E. Wood. Executive Board: J. J. McKenna, M. A. Graham,

W. H. Foster, E. S. Jensen. Examining Board: Sam Sherrill, Clyde Wagner, Charles Reardon.

B. B. MORGAN, P. S.

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Edward Dana of Boston "Fair Friend of Labor"

L. U. 717, BOSTON, MASS.—In your May, 1953, edition of THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL is an extensive article on the Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes. To our local it was particularly enjoyable as we work for the Metropolitan Transit Authority in Boston. As our general manager we have one Mr. Edward Dana, considered by us all as Mr. Transit Authority.

Previous to your article, Local 717 had asked Mr. Dana to pose especially for our JOURNAL. He was delighted to do so. He thinks very highly of the I. B. E. W. From our own viewpoint, we considered it a 10 strike to have Mr. Dana, a good, fair friend of labor, grace the pages of our JOURNAL. So when we went down to inaugurate new contract talks he had the M. T. A.'s photographer present and posed especially for our JOURNAL.

Reading from left to right in the picture are Tom Holland, business manager Local 717; Mr. Edward Dana, general manager, M. T. A., Boston; Frank O'Brien, president Local 717.

TOM HOLLAND, B. M.

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Numerous Advantages Of New Norwalk Pact

L. U. 753, NORWALK, CONN.—On May 31, in an atmosphere of complete harmony, the Council of Local

Unions negotiating with the Connecticut Light and Power Company, signed an amended agreement which we feel puts us right up with the best of them in the public utility field in New England.

Several classifications which were not up to the going rate in the industry were equalized and a four and a half percent raise granted. A comprehensive hospitalization plan in place of the standard plan formerly in force and the standard medical service plan, was obtained at no added cost to the employee. A retrogression plan long sought was obtained. Eight paid holidays last year enjoyed only by shift workers, were granted all hourly workers. Many changes in the wording of the original agreement were made to meet the approval of the council but the above mentioned amendments were outstanding.

Responsible in a large degree for the harmony that prevailed throughout the negotiations was International Representative Walter J. Kenefick who has for many a long year worked with the Council.

While the kudos are being awarded we can't overlook Francis O'Brien, secretary of the Council. Brother O'Bie did a large share of the spade work that went into the preparation of the propositions that were to be negotiated.

Pictured herewith is the negotiating group signing the agreement: Seated, A. S. Jourdan, vice-president in charge of Employee Relations, Connecticut Light and Power Company, International Representative Walter J. Kenefick, Francis W. O'Brien, council secretary and assistant business agent of the New Britain Unit of L. U. 420, Francis A. Russell, business agent of L. U. 1226, Francis J. (The Old Gray Fox) O'Hara, business agent of L. U. 753, Harvey Slamon, business agent of L. U. 1373, Anthony R. Ryon, business agent of L. U. 1045, Antoni Kalinowski, business agent of L. U. 1175 and Brother Jack Hardy, assistant business agent, Devon Unit of L. U. 420.

Standing: Arthur Bray, office engineer, General Operating Department, James Doaks, assistant to Mr. Jourdan, Raymond Watts, plant superintendent, Montville, Gilbert Williams, manager, Central Division C. L. and P. Co., P. V. Hayden, director, Public Relations, Charles Kenny, assistant business agent, Meriden Unit L. U. 420 and Francis J. Scully, business agent of the big L. U. 420 which was the first, and for a number of years, the only local on the company's property.

At the regular meeting on June 15, we honored five retiring Brothers. The turn-out for this meeting was one that every union officer wishes he could see at every meeting—but you don't retire five Brothers every month.

New Contract in Norwalk



The negotiating committee of Local 753, Norwalk, Conn, sign their new contract with the Connecticut Light and Power Co. The names are given in the accompanying local letter.

Presented with retirement certificates, cards and union buttons were: Brothers Knapp, Bender, Ferrente, Warren and Cullen. After this ceremony the Brothers were presented an alligator covered, windproof Ronson lighter, engraved, and the non-smoking Brother received a Parker "51" pen and pencil set, also engraved. Each of these tokens were wrapped in a bit of folding money.

After the meeting a buffet lunch was enjoyed and plenty of beer and soft drinks were available. The card playing Brothers lost no time in getting seated. A most pleasant evening was had by all.

Credit for the handling of this most successful affair goes to our two-man entertainment committee, Brothers Eric Olson and Scott Burns.

CARLETON E. BURKE, Sr.,
Chairman, Executive Board.

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Contribute to One of East's Most Modern Plants

L. U. 812, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.—Well, it has been a long time since 812 of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, has written the WORKERS' JOURNAL, but we are pleased to write and tell you about the New Modern Hydro-Pumper Mill built in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania by Local Union 812, Williamsport, Pennsylvania. The Allegheny Industrial Electric Company, Inc. of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania is the electrical contractor on the property of the New York Pennsylvania Paper Mill Company.

This is one of the newest and most modern plants in the East and L. U. 812 is proud of the electrical installation here. The men in charge of construction are: John Traister, superintendent; Kenneth Thompson, general foreman; Frank Reeder, foreman; and Ralph Overdurf, steward on the entire project.

The accompanying picture shows

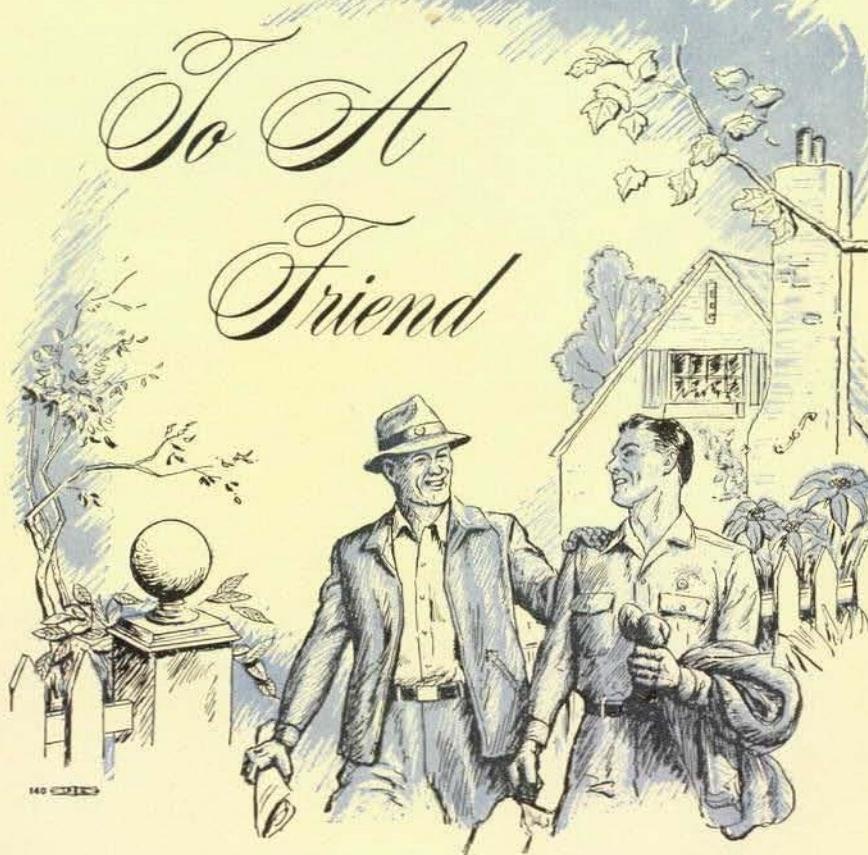
the following: John Traister, superintendent; Frank Reeder, foreman; and Floyd Reeser, business manager.

Also pictured are members of 812 who are doing all the electrical work: John Mines, Harry Hetzel, John Gep-

Employed on Plant Construction



These members of Local 812, Williamsport, Pa., are employed on construction of the new Hydro-Pumper Mill at Lock Haven. Their names are given in the local's letter.



You entered my life in a casual way,
And saw at a glance what I needed;
There were others who passed me or met me each day,
But never a one of them heeded.
Perhaps you were thinking of other folks more,
Or chance simply seemed to decree it;
I know there were many such chances before,
But the others—well, they didn't see it.

You said just the thing that I wished you would say,
And you made me believe that you meant it;
I held up my head in the old gallant way,
And resolved you should never repent it.
There are times when encouragement means such a lot,
And a word is enough to convey it;
There were others who could have, as easy as not—
But, just the same, they didn't say it.

There may have been someone who could have done more
To help me along, though I doubt it;
What I needed was cheering, and always before
They had let me plod onward without it.
You helped to refashion the dream of my heart,
And made me turn eagerly to it;
There were others who might have (I question that part)—
But, after all, they didn't do it!

—GRACE STRICKER DAWSON.

hart, Ralph Overdurf, Richard Ickes, J. Robert Shireman, Roy J. Cahill, Kenneth Thompson, John Traister, Robert Connelly, Robert Gardner, Carl Loudenslager, Kenneth Brayan, Guy Graden, Anthony Mines, Frank Reeder, Harold McClinsey, Warren Dieffenderfer, Charles Gordner, and Vernon DeLong.

There is also more important news from 812, Williamsport, Pennsylvania for all of you who are interested in Little League Baseball.

We are pleased to tell you that Williamsport, Pennsylvania is the birthplace of the Little League. The play-off for the championship runs from August 23rd through August 28th, at which time the championship will be played and decided as to who will be the winning team in the United States and Canada. It will do your heart good to see these wonderful youngsters from different states and Canada come here and play just like old timers. The thrill you get from seeing these games you will never forget, I assure you.

So L. U. 812 extends an invitation to you all to come and see Little League in all its glory in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, August 23rd to 28th inclusive.

FLOYD REESER, B. M.

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"Work at its Peak" For Jackson Local

L. U. 835, JACKSON, TENN.—Your correspondent is really happy to see June roll around . . . vacation time . . . sun burns . . . these I hope to get in a few days, leaving for Florida soon.

Local 835 is really bustling these days, work at its peak, men happy . . . the weather hot as all get out. It was around 103 on June 18th here in Dixie.

Mr. C. F. Boone, L. U. 835's president and W. E. Nichols, business manager attended the Progress meeting of the Twelfth District held in Columbia, South Carolina. After their report of the meeting, I was thinking, it would be a good thing if every member could have sat in on the talks, they were instructive and I'm sure I for one would have gained much from them.

Brother Leon Dugger's son broke his leg and will be in a cast all summer. Brother John Pinkleton's mother passed away recently; his father passed away two weeks prior. Our sympathy to the Pinkleton family.

Have you written to Brother Hugh Kilpatrick yet? His new address is C/O OMS—Memphis 18, Tennessee. Write to "Kill." He has a long hard road ahead of him. Your letters or cards would help lighten this load.

Next to knowing when to seize an opportunity, the most important thing

On Project Near Meridian, Miss.



Members of Local 917, Meridian, Miss., are shown at the Mississippi Power Company project, Plant Sweatt, just south of the city. From left to right, they are, kneeling: A. K. Stuart, business manager; J. G. Sanderford, T. Y. (Shorty) Anderson, W. H. Little, W. A. Perkins, R. L. Tucker, H. T. Jones, G. E. Lackey, Job Steward; M. L. Pace, Foreman; E. J. Sodoman, E. L. Harper, C. W. McElroy, W. E. Robinson, C. G. Jones, O. H. (Shorty) Barham, Sr., general foreman, and D. H. Owen, Sr., foreman. Second row: J. M. (Bull) Brown, B. B. Barham, O. E. Tucker, W. D. Lindemann, Foreman R. I. Kinard, H. G. Lantz, C. L. Myers, W. R. Lindemann, C. Barnhill, E. R. Barber, W. F. Fitzgerald, Jr., D. U. Green, C. R. Tucker, W. W. Williams, L. R. Beatty, D. D. Harrison, B. E. Jones, foreman, and T. B. Blizzard, superintendent. Back row: F. E. Johnston, J. L. Tims, H. J. Jones, J. L. Hargon, E. M. Grayson, and J. G. Davis, Jr.

in life is to know when to forego an advantage (Disraeli). No truer words were ever spoken. We have the opportunity now to use our rights as an American citizen and let our Congress know what we want of them and what we expect them to do. Don't leave it up to a few men, they can't get it done alone. If there is ever a problem you wish attended to, write your Congressman and I'm sure, if enough of us do this, there will be good results.

I know it is hot, the jobs hard but, keep this in mind . . . The individual who is best prepared for any occupation or situation is the one whose intelligence has been so well trained that he is able to adapt himself to any situation, and whose point of view has been so humanized by his education that he will be a good person in any job or calling. These qualities are the result only of a liberal education.

Here is a prayer I once read; would like to pass it on to you.

"Give me the serenity to accept what cannot be changed; give me the courage to change what can be changed and the wisdom to know one from the other."

J. W. GOODWIN, P. S.

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Attendance Urged to Discuss New Contract

L. U. 854, BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hello once more Brother members!

Before going further with this report, an apology is in order to our members on the Nickel Plate R.R. In our last write-in to the JOURNAL we mentioned that our local was represented by Electrical Workers from the New York Central and Erie only. The Nickel Plate men are also a part of our membership, so we hope all is forgiven.

Secondly, we offer our congratulations to J. Scott Milne on his editorial page in the June issue of the JOURNAL. "Where are The Wagner's of Today?" and "About Overtime" are very well written articles which appear there and should be read by every union member be they A.F.L. or C.I.O.

Don Fitzgerald dropped us a card recently. Don is one of our apprentices stationed with the Army and Occupation Forces in Munich, Germany. He tells us he expects to be back this fall.

One of our pensioners, Jack English, dropped in to see the gang before departing for parts west—California being his goal. Jack looked in tip-top condition and we wish him the best of luck on his journey.

On our sick list we have George Ray, who is at Veteran's Hospital. George has been off the job longer than a year now and he sure would like to have you fellows drop in once in a while to say hello. Edwin Mohr, a charter member of the local, is back blowing fuses again after undergoing surgery at Mercy Hospital. Glad to have you back, Ed.

Negotiations are now being discussed for a new contract, and I'd like to take this time to emphasize to the men, they attend the local meetings more regularly and have faith and confidence in their union leaders. Remembers, as long as we make our wants, our goals, and strive together we shall not fail to obtain our objectives, which are paid holidays, a better vacation plan, higher wages, shift differentials, and more health and insurance benefits.

S. URBANSKI, P. S.

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Veteran Financial Secretary Retiring

L. U. 881, MEMPHIS, TENN.—At

our monthly meeting, March 17, 1953, Brother T. W. Bisland, charter member, announced his retirement as financial secretary after 20 years of faithful service. Brother Bisland has devoted many hours to his duties and largely through his efforts L. U. 881 has increased its membership from 15, twenty years ago, to its present 190 members.

Many members of this local owe their present good standing to Brother Bisland, because he has continuously warned and made them aware of benefits they now receive and will receive, by staying in good standing.

At our meeting in April, Brother Bisland was astounded when he received a 17-inch R.C.A. television set, presented to him by the local in recognition of his loyal service.

Brother Bisland and his wife wrote and thanked the local for "this wonderful gift." However, Brother Bisland stated that he would probably be forced to employ a maid to do necessary housework so that his wife could devote 100 percent of her time to T.V. instead of her present 98 percent.

Brother L. W. McAdams was selected to fill the unexpired term as financial secretary and Adrian Hall to replace L. W. McAdams as secretary and treasurer.

CLAUDE O. RAULINS, President

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Appreciation for Neighbor's Hospitality

L. U. 917, MERIDIAN, MISS.—The writer knows that it has been a long time since you have heard anything from this local, but all the boys and the writer send you a hearty "hello" from down our way.

Up until last week all of our members have been busy here in our juris-

Headquarters in Baton Rouge



Local 995, Baton Rouge, La., presents this picture of its headquarters building. The local has just won a three-dollar scale.

dition with the exception of a few being out of town enjoying the hospitality of other locals. This coming week will see a few of our members going to Pensacola, Florida. In the not too distant future we hope to reciprocate some of this fine hospitality that has been shown our out-of-town members by your locals in whose territory we have had the pleasure of working.

In the northern part of our jurisdiction at Columbus, Mississippi, there has recently been some ground breaking which from what information the writer can gather, will develop into a job requiring some help from other locals. We certainly hope so for the reasons stated above. We have double pay for overtime and a sliding scale, based on mileage, for travel expenses. Within recent months we have had put into our working agreement some improved working conditions which will be beneficial to all concerned.

We are enclosing a group picture of the boys working on unit number two of Plant Sweatt, Mississippi Power Company, located just south of Meridian. Brother George Lackey, job steward, deserves honorable mention for the manner in which he has handled this job.

DAVID H. OWEN, SR., P. S.

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Three-Dollar Scale Won by Local 995

L. U. 995, BATON ROUGE, LA.—Negotiations have been completed and we 995ers are now in possession of a

three-dollar scale with no loss of conditions. Work is holding up rather well, with no men on the bench, and everyone seems to be wearing a smile of contentment. We also have been able to furnish work for quite a few travelers and hope they have enjoyed their stay with us.

June was election month and saw several new faces appearing in various offices as well as the return of many familiar ones. The officers are as follows: President E. J. Bourg, Sr.; Vice President W. W. Tully; Business Agent C. H. (Skeeter) Sims, Sr.; Financial Secretary L. A. (Tommy) Thompson; Recording Secretary H. H. (Billy) Hicks, Jr. The Executive Board members are: L. A. Cotton, E. J. Bourg, Jr., J. A. (Johnny) Chaney, Cecil Coor, T. E. (Tom) Hess and Fred Womack. The Examining Board is composed of: R. C. Groht, J. A. Hargis and V. L. Villar.

R. J. MUNCH, P. S.

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B. A. Retiring After 28 Years Service

L. U. 1029, WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Ever since I started to write as press secretary for our Local 1029, things have been happening. In my last letter, I mentioned that our Financial Secretary Ralph Nutting was retiring at our next election of officers and now I have to report that his son, Herbert, our business agent, with 28 years in the local will not run for office this year.

We have nothing but the highest esteem for Brother Nutting, and a big thanks from his fellow Brothers

for a job well done. He has helped this local in the many years he has been business agent and also the members and our union contractors.

Our plans are still incomplete for a testimonial, but now it will have to be for both members. A committee will be formed soon for this big event.

Our meeting with the contractors didn't turn out so well, but we are still negotiating. What with many of our industrial plants moving down south, and others closing up, the picture looks gloomy for industrial wiring. We are being fair by looking at the contractors' side of the picture and also at our own. We are hoping that we will be victorious with our contractors, with a settlement soon, in our favor.

EDWARD WYSPIANSKI, P. S.

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John Deyber is New Local 1073 President

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—John Deyber was elected the new local union president by 121 votes over our current president, Nick Kalabokes. Congratulations to our new local president, John Deyber, who will keep our improved relations which are much to the satisfaction of both union and management. Improved relations do not just happen. It requires hard, conscientious work by the union president, Executive Board, the employed members and management to achieve this goal.

Other presidential candidates who ran in the following order were Jake Russell and Andy Hertneky, Sr. The new vice president is Frank Duzicky, who was elected by 10 votes over John Wolf. Brother Wolf at one time was the local union president. The other two candidates were Fred Dorn and Cliff Caldwell. Cliff Bender was reelected financial secretary on an unopposed ticket.

Frank Duzicky also was a candidate for recording secretary but William Christy was reelected for the job. George Urda had an easy victory over Charles Koodrich. Brother Urda was reelected treasurer.

The Executive Board is an important union job and there were 22 candidates, resulting in some close votes, which caused a recount a week later after the election. This recount caused James Kouhy to lose by 18 votes to John Wolf. At the time of this writing, the legality of the recount is to be questioned at the next meeting. Other Board members elected included John Zalinski, who was reelected after receiving the highest vote, and Nick Kalabokes, who won the second highest vote after losing out for local president.

Steve Altounian, who at one time was a member of the Board, says you cannot keep him out—he was elected

as a new Board member. Ernie Kalember, one of our blacksmiths who has been an active Board member, was reelected.

As for delegates for convention, five only were elected but there were 29 union members who wanted to attend a convention. John Zalinski also won the highest vote for a delegate and was reelected. Nick Kalabokes was close behind with one vote and was also reelected. Steve Altounian, who used to be a delegate quite a few times, was elected as a new delegate. Alfred Pfeiffer and Ernie Kalember were again reelected to be delegates.

Judge of the election was Patsy Vellano, and his tellers were Mary Durkin, Carrie Ward, James Rizzo, Stanley Zalinski, Andy Hertneky, Jr., Mike Schlosse, Jr., John Mehno, Dan Moslek and John Gozur.

The 25th anniversary bowling banquet was held June 6th at P. N. A. hall. (The men's bowling league has always been open to company officials as well as to the union members.) Those in charge of the bowling banquet were J. S. Colades, league secretary; L. F. Smith, president; C. Parsons, vice president; M. Habich, treasurer, and P. Millute. In charge of entertainment were P. De Mailo and R. Kopp. Toastmasters were M. Habich and J. Kreiver. Guests were attended by L. F. Smith.

This bowling league is sanctioned and operated by the rules and regulations of the league and American Rubber Band Duckpin Bowling Congress.

Plans for the 26th season will be taken care of at the August 20th bowling meeting, and the National Electric 26th bowling season will get started the second week in September. Remember, you do not have to know how to bowl to join the league.

The girls' bowling league will also start about the same time.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

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Seven Toledo Men Complete Classes

L. U. 1076, TOLEDO, OHIO—This has been a big month for seven brothers of this local. The seven, including yours truly, attended the Apprenticeship Completion Banquet at the Secor Hotel, held by the construction industry of the city of Toledo. We have completed schooling for automatic heat and power controls, which helps make a furnace service man. The Brothers who graduated are Donald Keeler, Arthur Ernst, Joseph Bossak, Clarence Sass, Anthony Horvath, George Spolarovich, and myself.

I would like to note at this time that the furnace service men have accepted a 14-cent raise, from \$2.63 to \$2.77 an hour. The raise went into effect June 8, 1953.

WALT R. ROMAS, P. S.

Health, Welfare Plan Won by Local 1245

L. U. 1245, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Negotiations for amended agreements have just been concluded for one bargaining unit, and are about to get underway for another.

Our members employed by the Sierra Pacific Power Company, out of Reno, Nevada, ratified their new agreement on May 26th at a well-attended unit meeting. In addition to a general wage increase and additional increases for several classifications, the new agreement provides for a Health and Welfare Plan for the membership. The plan will be jointly financed by company and employee contributions, and promises to be one of the best in the nation.

Meantime, the union's Negotiating Committee for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company bargaining unit is now mapping its demands and strategy for the collective bargaining sessions. Notification of the union's desire to amend the agreement will have been served prior to press time, and the negotiations can be commenced at any time thereafter.

The recently concluded session of the California State Legislature has brought "home" to all of us the extreme dangers we face from an unfriendly, anti-labor legislature. Labor in California was fortunate enough to stand off numerous attempts to saddle us with a compulsory open shop. However, the progressive program which our labor legislative representatives had caused to be introduced was not enacted. Numerous proposed improvements to our Workmen's Compensation Insurance Act, our Unemployment and Disability Insurance Acts, plus a host of other badly needed legislative reforms, were all sent "down the drain" by the legislature. The legislature was so reactionary in its attitudes that our able State Attorney General, Edmund G. Brown, labeled it "the most reactionary legislature since the days of Hiram Johnson!" And those days were more than 40 years ago.

The second issue of our newspaper, the *Utility Reporter*, has been mailed to the membership, and the reaction is most favorable. Any interested local union in the Brotherhood may have a copy if they will so advise our Business Manager, Brother R. T. Weakley.

Local Union 1245 will host the quarterly meeting of the Northern California Electrical Workers' Conference, scheduled for Oakland on July 11th. Delegates from dozens of local unions in the northern part of the state are planning to be present, and the conference promises to be a most interesting and informative one.

Meanwhile, those of you who are planning California vacations this

summer can rest assured that the weather has been ideal thus far. When you come to Oakland, drop in and look over our headquarters—we'd be happy to show you around. But—please don't plan to come out here planning to stay unless you have the assurance of employment. Construction activities have dropped sharply during the past few months, and there are more unemployed Brothers now than we have seen for many years. The recently increased interest rates and the refusal, thus far, of the new Administration to provide funds for public housing projects, are the major causes of the sharp cut-backs in employment.

On behalf of our officers and members, I extend fraternal greetings to members of our great Brotherhood all over the nation.

GEORGE L. RICE, P. S.

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Ailing D. C. President Resigns Local Office

L. U. 1310, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Well Brothers, as you are now probably aware, after considerable time and much discussion, we have selected the Knights of Columbus Hall, located at 918 10th St. N.W., as our new meeting place.

As our new hall is centrally located, with ample parking space available, I feel sure that a majority of the Brothers can now find it possible to set aside one evening each month to be with us and engage in the discussions and offer suggestions which will prove to be helpful, both to the local and its individual members.

Local No. 1310 recently addressed a letter to our new boss, the Honorable Edmund F. Mansure, welcoming him to his new position and assuring him of our full cooperation at all times.

It is sincerely regretted that ill health has necessitated our worthy President Edefeldt to submit his resignation as the head of our local. Brother Edefeldt cannot be too highly commended for the outstanding services he has rendered and for his untiring devotion in the interests of his fellow members.

The members of Local No. 1310 appreciated hearing from Brother Byron, and desire to take this opportunity to extend their best wishes to him. It is always a pleasure to hear from our out-of-town Brothers.

Local No. 1310 can be justly proud of the important part it has had in the maintaining of one of the largest warehouses in the United States, located at Franconia, Virginia.

The sympathy of all members of our local is extended to the family of Brother Mathewson.

For a closing thought: Unionism is the symbol of unity and brotherhood

and enhances community life everywhere.

FRANK K. KELLY, P. S.

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New Business Agent Chosen in Macon, Ga.

L. U. 1316, MACON, GA.—Since our last article we have had lots of news in our local union. Brother J. B. Pate resigned as business agent to take on a job as field representative of this district. The Executive Board chose Brother J. T. Price, a man who is well liked in our local union, and he is doing a fine job and we are all behind him 100 percent. Brother J. B. Pate was again reelected to another term as president of the Georgia Federation of Labor.

Brother E. C. Smith has resigned from the Executive Board to work out of state with the Masserman Construction Company. Brother Troyt B. York has been appointed by the city of Macon, Georgia, as city electrical inspector. I understand Brother York is doing an outstanding job. Brother York is also a member of our Executive Board and is helping to do a fine job for us in the local union.

Brother J. T. Price is probably feeling a little better as business agent, now that all local men are working.

The men of our local union extend their deepest regrets to the people of Warner Robins, Georgia, who were hit and hit hard recently by a tornado.

Lisle Avant Stokes passed away recently. At the last meeting we bowed our heads in silence for one minute. We mourn his passing as he was well liked by all. He was one of our oldest members. All the Brothers of Local Union 1316 wish to extend to his family their regrets and deepest sympathy.

ROY C. MADDOX, P. S.

* * *

New Baltimore Contract Reported in Preparation

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Hello to each and every one of you who are in reading distance of this column. This is indeed a very warm greeting as this report from your Scribe Sears was started in the living room when the temperature rose to 96 degrees. We (paper, pen and I) moved into the kitchen just outside of the deep freeze compartment. There I have the door ajar and in the cool, cool corner this report is being prepared.

Now folks, as the new fiscal year starts in a couple of days my report is wonderful news for most of us. Of course, those who stayed on will be kept busy for quite awhile. About one half of the order of the 95-footers are afloat as of now. Of all re-

ports coming in, the planning program calls for an order of 40-footers right after the 95-footers are completed. So there is the picture for the next few months.

News and comments from our meeting hall. At the regular meeting of June 1953, word was received that the bylaws were approved by the International Office. And when they are ready for distribution be sure you attend the meeting in order to get your copy, and read up on all the rules by which you will be governed, as the duties of the officers are to enforce the laws and rules of the bylaws and the Constitution of the I.B.E.W.

Our most esteemed Recording Secretary Robert L. Walter has received word that some Brother members have not received their beneficial policy after several months of waiting. Therefore he is looking into the situation. If any of you Brothers in L. U. 1383 who have become beneficial members have not received your policy, please write to Robert L. Walter, 4204 Fifth Street, Baltimore 25, Maryland.

The entertainment committee should be cooking up some kind of outing or picnic for the members while the hot weather is now with us.

Guess what? My deep freeze is now defrosted, so I'll have to close the door, and also close this report. That is the story folks, glad we could get together.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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5 Per Cent Raise for Chicago Local 1399

L. U. 1399, CHICAGO, ILL.—Local 1399 is this year celebrating its 10th anniversary and to assist us in celebrating it, we have just received a five percent raise which this year is gravy.

This five percent will bring our average straight time hourly earnings to \$2.13, quite an increase from the \$.8106 prevailing in 1941. Percentage wise, this is an increase of almost 163 percent while the cost of living is up about 92 percent over the same period.

This is a good time to give a tip of the hat to International Representative John P. Daly who organized this local and who has been with us through these years and particularly for the outstanding job he did this year according to the unanimous report of the Negotiating Committee.

A comparison with working conditions as they prevailed ten years ago shows a magnificent improvement.

We believe we have one of the best contracts in the utility industry and while we have our problems, our relations with the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation are excellent.

Just last month, the Third District Progress meeting was held in Buffalo

and we met a lot of old friends and heard some excellent speeches. These meetings affect me just like coming out of church. No words quite describe the feeling but it is best summed up by saying "This is a grand Brotherhood we belong to."

M. ANDRIATCH, R. S.

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Pittsburgh Local 1402 Returns Incumbent Officers

L. U. 1402, PITTSBURGH, PA.—After having talked to one of our Brothers in 1402 (during our lunch period, of course) the conversation rolled around to our coming vacation, as to just where and how we were going to spend the same. This Brother in a casual sort of way mentioned the fact that this reporter has been thinking too much about vacations and has neglected to send a little something to our JOURNAL. Taking this as a very nice compliment, we immediately tried in our own inimitable way to get back on the ball.

Sunday, June 7, 1953, a special meeting was called for nomination of officers. The meeting was promptly called to order at 2 p. m. sharp, with the nominations coming brisk and to the point. The nominations were closed and the meeting adjourned in jig time. Monday morning, as usual, the same old story crops up after a meeting. You hear, "Why didn't they do this and why didn't they do that?" But never a good reason for not being there themselves.

Sunday, June 21, 1953: The day of election was hot and humid, and Fathers' Day by the way. Just the same, there was a very good turnout which kept the meeting hall buzzing with activity, from the time the first ballot was passed out until the final vote was counted. There fell a hush over the crowd as the number of votes were called out for those running for their particular office. There was quite a demonstration put on by the majority at the meeting when it was announced that the same officers would serve for the next two years. Back slapping and handshaking were in order. Those being congratulated were Victor Verdek, president; John Clifford, vice president; Fred Parise, financial secretary; Otto Schrieber, Jr., secretary, and Yours Truly, Buzz Schwartz, treasurer.

We are submitting for this month's JOURNAL a picture of our material handlers of the transportation department. There aren't enough words to express the magnificent way in which these Brothers of ours go about performing their special duties. So now we wish to give each of these Brothers a friendly pat on the back and say, "Boys, keep those little legs churning."

In closing we wish to leave you with this little thought:

Smile and be happy—don't be a schmo;

People will like you—say you're a good Joe.

"BUZZ" SCHWARTZ, P. S.
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St. Louis Employees Conduct Study Program

L. U. 1439, ST. LOUIS, MO.—At this time not much can be said of the progress made in contract and wage negotiations. We will make a report on a later date.

The Union Electric Company of Missouri employees which comprise our local, has in the past conducted several interesting programs. In the last year we have completed a series of conference lectures on "Does the American Economic System Work." These conferences produced some very interesting comparisons with other countries and their systems, and some very interesting discussions on the floor.

Recently we completed a series along the same line regarding our "Liberties As We Enjoy Them." These conferences brought out how, through certain dangers, we could lose our liberties, and a variety of opinions as to how to keep and improve and insure them. This, in my opinion, is a worthwhile program, as it brings to the individual a realization of the things he has and how easy it would be to lose them.

Last, but not least, it brings a bet-

Members of Pittsburgh Local



These six smiling faces belong to members of Local 1402, Pittsburgh, Pa. Left to right, top row: Frank Djuth, Art Early, and Dick Schwartz. Seated: Tom Schmidtetter, Morse Joiner, and Lawrence Sittig.

ter understanding between employer and employee.

Also, we are about to complete an "Employes Opinion Survey" conducted by or through the University of Chicago. Each employe has 78 statements to agree, disagree, or no opinion. There is no identity and the employe in no way signs the survey sheet. When survey is completely

compiled the company and the local union will receive a complete analysis. This survey should be interesting comparison with other companies, and could be of great value.

District 11's Progress Meeting will be held in St. Louis, July 17, 18, 19, with Vice President Frank W. Jacobs, presiding. The meeting will bring out its points, and be a success. We will

Conclude Lengthy Negotiations



The negotiating committee of Local 1500, Chicopee, Mass., that concluded a new contract for the local with the F. W. Sickles Company. Left to right, front row: Wanda Gurski, Louise Moran, Bernard Valliere, vice president of Sickles Company; Bessie Leo, president of Local 1500; Stella Sabaj, Connie Tracy. Second row: Mary Cicerchia, Truman Huntley, John McNamee, works manager; Stella Prokop, Rudolph Bidga, controller for Sickles; Ken Tuttle, industrial relations manager, and Ida Julian.

Stage Show for Cancer Fund



The cast of "Spring Fever II" assemble on stage for well-deserved applause. The benefit, staged by Local 1500, Chicopee, Mass., raised \$1375 for the Cancer Fund.



One of the hilarious acts of the Local 1500 revue, "Ma and Pa."



Sickles dancers at their best: (from left) Paddy Carabetta, Francis Lavoie, John Landers, Sid Haywood, and Tim Panagotopoulos.

try to make a good report soon after.

Let's remember our ailing and departed.

TOM RAUER, P. S.

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\$1375 Raised for Mass. Cancer Fund

L. U. 1500, CHICOPEE, MASS.—Em-

ployees of the F. W. Sickles Company realized \$1375 from their April benefit show, "Spring Fever II," for the Cancer fund. A check for that amount was presented to Dr. Frederick S. Hopkins, director of the Massachusetts Division of the Cancer Society at a party given by management in the Chicopee cafeteria, April 8th.

Sickles new cafeteria was packed

three nights for this, the second show put on by the Sickles Company. Helen Downie, former model, repeated the wonderful job she did last year in training models for the style show. All models were Sickles ladies—nice looking gals. Dot Ardin, in the center of the cast picture wearing orchids, acted as chairman.

A new contract was accepted at the March 28 meeting of L. U. 1500, climaxing weeks of negotiations between union and management of the F. W. Sickles Division. The contract calls for a three-cent increase in hourly wage, the equivalent of a two-cent increase in vacation benefits, and a liberalized vacation plan. Employees after one year's service will receive one week's vacation benefits (or two percent of annual earnings); employees after three years' service will be entitled to two weeks' benefits (four percent of annual earnings); and after 15 years' service employees will have three weeks' benefits (six percent of annual earnings). Under the new terms about 150 employees



The tango team of the Local 1500 show in Chicopee, Mass.

will be entitled to three weeks while about 800 will be entitled to two weeks' vacation benefits.

Also under the agreement, whenever practicable, employees asked to work overtime will be notified not later than 1:30 of the day on which they are expected to work; periodic reviews will be given daywork employees; and employees on temporary layoffs lasting more than six consecutive weeks will be entitled to file for personal transfers and will be given preference over any other employees who have filed for transfer.

On the Negotiations Committee for the union were: Bessie Leo, president of L. U. 1500; Jeremiah Finn, business agent; Francis X. Moore, International Representative; Mary Cicerchia; Viola Fournier; Wanda Gurski; Truman Huntley; Ida Julian; Mary Manferdini; Louise Moran; Stella Prokop; Stella Sabaj; Connie Tracy.

Management was represented by: Vice President Bernard F. Valliere; Treasurer Alois Konecny; Industrial Relations Manager Kenneth E. Tuttle; Controller Rudolph Bigda; Works Manager John McNamee.

PRESS SECRETARY.

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Local 1505 Representatives At Federation Convention

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, NEWTON, QUINCY, BROCKTON, BEDFORD, ALLSTON, WATERTOWN, BOSTON—This local will attend the annual convention of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor at Springfield, Mass., and will have no axes to grind.

It appears that a bid for the nomination of vice-president of the Fourth District will be made by President David J. Coady, Jr. Observers feel that our president is merely testing the field and will come out with all guns blazing next year.

Accompanying him to the conclave will be: Business Manager Henry J. Campbell and his assistant, Andrew A. McGlinchey; Financial Secretary Melvin D. Eddy; John J. O'Toole, Margaret M. Pellegrini, Alice Walker, Executive Board; Treasurer James A. Johnson; Vice-President John E. Casey; Recording Secretary Consuelo Morgan; John T. Fitzgerald and Joseph L. Lally, chief stewards; Joseph G. Dever and David E. Agnew, Jr., stewards.

In the latter part of this year a mass migration will take place when more than 500 employees of the Missile and Radar Division move to their new building high atop a breezy hill at Bedford Airport.

The valuable Labor Institute of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor was held at Amherst under the direction of Francis Lavigne, education director for the Federation. Representing the Local were David E. Agnew,

Jr., John T. Fitzgerald, Edna Kirwan and Joseph Luchette.

Many of our members who lived in the path of the June tornado in Central Massachusetts suffered extensive property loss.

To that end the local approved the presentation of a \$500 check to Bishop John J. Wright, treasurer of the Central Massachusetts Disaster Relief Committee, and a \$100 check to Major Hugo Wiberg, officer in charge of the Worcester Salvation Army.

At the presentation ceremonies Major Wiberg confessed to President Coady that "Local 1505 is the first labor union to make a direct donation in order to support the rehabilitation work being carried on by the Salvation Army."

Photographs of the presentation ceremonies were printed in the Salvation Army's weekly publication, *War Cry*, the *Boston Traveler* and the *News-Tribune*. Also present at the affair was Vincent J. Tuscher, former director of public relations for the local.

Surplus copies of *Scope* were utilized by the Federal Labor Union, AFL, in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, in order to discredit an IUE-CIO group which attempted to raid the established union at the Stevens Arms Co.

JOSEPH R. VALLEY, P. S.

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Vacation Plans from Hanson, Mass. Local 1514

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—The annual vacation-time has come, and with our one, two or three weeks vacation pay in our wallets we settle down to a time of relaxation, or take off to some wonderful place, of which we have been dreaming since last summer.

Valada Donati will spend her vacation with her son and family in Florida, where he is a member of the armed forces. Jim Griffith plans to visit his old home in Ohio. His son Dick has returned to camp at San Antonio, Texas after a furlough.

After our return to work, most of us will need a few easy days to recover from our vacation.

At our recent election, Bill Coit was judge, and the tellers were, Marie Perry, Ruth Bessett, and Dick Sayce. Those elected were: President, John (Red) J. Riddell; Vice President, William (B) Estes; Secretary, Valada Donati; Recording Secretary, Mary Turner; Treasurer, Louis Zachille; Business Manager, Earl N. Hammond, Sr., and Executive Board Member-at-Large, Astorre Scagliarini.

We shall be missing Frank Tassanari, who passed away at a hospital in Boston last week. Many of the Wheeler Company's employees attended the funeral. He has been a tool

and die maker here for more than 20 years. Frank was one of those "average guys" known intimately only to his dearest ones. Most of us are in that category and only God knows our real value. Goodbye, for awhile Frankie!

Fretta Hassan and Mary Joly severed their connection with Wheelers on June 26th. Fretta had been in their employ for 11 years and Mary for two years. We thought that they had saved enough money to justify their retirement, but Fretta said she thought it was time her husband supported her and she wanted to give him the chance.

Our President, "Red" Riddell is on the loose. His wife has gone on a trip to California. Now is the time for all of Wheelers' pretty (????) widows to get set for a few quiet evenings of canasta. She'll be spending his vacation money.

The AFL endorsed President Eisenhower's postponement of a cut in taxes. We read: "The workers of this country are bearing a disproportionately heavy share of the tax burden, but the pressure for tax reduction does not come from them. We in AFL do not hesitate to state we are willing to continue to pay high taxes from our pay envelopes, as long as the Government needs the money to protect the free way of life and to safeguard world peace. We would like to see the business interests of the nation take the same attitude."

And now a thought for the month: "These are the things that make or break,

And gives the heart its joy or ache.
Not what we dream, but what we do,
Not what seems fair but what is true.
Not as we take but as we give,
Not as we pray, but as we live."

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

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Young Local 1660 Proud of Contract

L. U. 1660, ANSONIA, CONN.—Hate to admit it, but this is our first letter to the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL. We are proud to finally make contact.

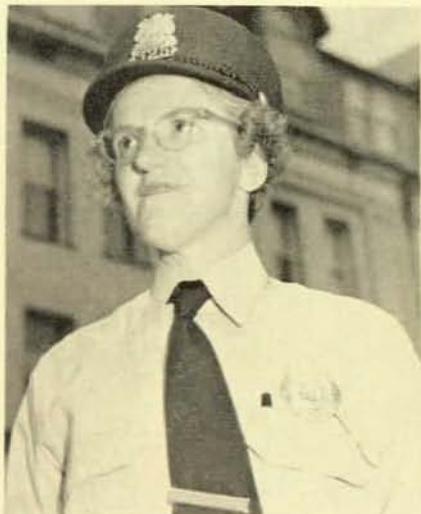
Our local is a small and shall we say a young local—just three years old. We are in there fighting like all locals of the I.B.E.W., to get ahead in this progress of improving our contract, working conditions, and wages.

We of Local 1660 have welcomed the privilege of belonging to this great organization of Electrical Workers. Most of us are just finding out today, how much we need this organization, to help us. Now we can say that due to these three years of being a member of the I.B.E.W., and the uphill fight with management, plus the liberalization of the Wage Stabilization Board, we can proudly boast of

Faces, Projects of Local 1505



Headed for Brandeis University is James P. Connolly, center, winner of the \$500 Louis B. Connor Memorial Scholarship, sponsored by Local 1505, Waltham, Mass. Handing the winner his certificate at left is President David J. Coady, Jr., while Melvin D. Eddy, chairman of the scholarship committee, looks on approvingly.



Edna M. Kirwan, Local 1505 steward on the second shift at Newton, doubles as a member of the Newton Police Department on school days.



Atop a breezy hill at the far end of the Bedford Airport is the new home of the Missile and Radar Division now under construction. About 500 members of Local 1505 will move there from Waltham near year's end.



Generous Local 1505 is thanked for its efforts in helping June tornado victims in central Massachusetts. Accepting \$100 at left is Maj. Hugo Wiberg of the Worcester Salvation Army, while Bishop John J. Wright, treasurer of the Central Massachusetts Disaster Relief Association, holds a check for \$500. President David J. Coady, Jr., made the presentations on behalf of the local.

one of the finest contracts in the insulated wire and cable industry. From our first contract we have had a union shop. After our second contract, we boosted our wages up 47 percent over

pre-union days. Now, our third contract, includes single rates, a guaranteed three cents per hour in lieu of a Christmas bonus, and an eight-cent general increase and other improve-

ments amounting to a 16-cent package. This contract will be in effect until September 1954. Results: that the minimum rate will be \$1.45 per hour and the maximum rate will be \$2.08 per hour. We feel that this local is now one of the highest paid in this field in the New England States.

Our Negotiating Committee has done a wonderful job. The cooperation and the strong backing the members of our union had given us in these past negotiations helped considerably. Our thanks go to Brother Richard Rogers, International Organizer, for his tremendous work in aiding us. The members of our Negotiating Committee are Michael Nasinka, president, Edward Korzan, Walter Rachuba and George Bashura, business manager.

GEORGE BASHURA, B. M.

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Charter Members of New York Local 1684

L. U. 1684, NEW YORK, N. Y.—Will you have inserted in the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL the following:

Brother William J. Smith who has been President of Local 1684 since its inception, has retired after serving Local 1684 faithfully.

Brother John J. Deacy has completed 50 years of service with the Pennsylvania Railroad and is still serving as Treasurer of Local 1684 since its inception.

WALTER H. GRODOTZKE, R. S.

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Rapid Growth of Earlville Local

L. U. 1819, EARLVILLE, ILL.—By

The Electrical Workers'

the time this reaches the readers of the JOURNAL we will have had our vacations and returned to work here at Marathon Electric Manufacturing Corporation, Earlville Division, a vacation greatly appreciated.

I hope the members of the Brotherhood will derive some pleasure from hearing from an infant in the field of organized labor.

Our factory started operation about six years ago with a crew of from four to six men, producing motors on a very small scale, taking sometimes as long as a month for an order of 50 motors.

Now six years and three unions later we operate with a force of 220 people, the majority of whom are women, producing 800 motors a day.

Four fellows who began with the company are still with us, namely, Edwin Conklin, Howard Duffy, Robert Cox, and Phil Saunders.

However, there has been a great turnover in labor here but we hope to overcome that with improved working conditions, a substantial living wage and organized labor.

We have had many difficulties in getting our people organized. At the time we voted in our first union even the word "union" was unpopular in this vicinity and it was hard for some of those who were not familiar with unionism to realize the benefit and protection they were without, to say nothing of the fellowship and harmony that a well organized union may bring to those workers who are will-

ing to cooperate. But we must all work at it. We can't say, "Let Joe do it, he knows more about it than I do."

No one can deny that the progress of Marathon here has been contributing to the growth and prosperity of the city. In the short three years that I have been here it has been very noticeable.

The goal we hope to reach by fall is 1,000 motors a day. And it looks very promising. Each time we reached a new high in production the management has shown its appreciation for the extra effort by treating the workers. The last time it was a five-dollar bonus.

You might even say our work is seasonal. During the winter we make mostly motors for power tools and when spring comes, a change over to oil burners and rubber mounts.

Now that we are better organized I can safely say that we all have the job security that we have been seeking in the past few years. Much has been added to that security in the fact that the company is carrying on a new housing project for their workers. Houses that the owners may be proud to live in and own.

So much for labor. We have had a wonderful spring and the summer will be much too short. Too soon we will be planning for our next holiday which will be in September.

We hope to greet you again next month.

DARLENE SCHEFFER, P. S.

to buck convention by leaving off a few of them. It seems strange to relate now, but May Sutton shocked British spectators by rolling up her sleeves for a Wimbledon match in 1905. Once she wrote wistfully, "I bet some day they'll just wear shorts and a pretty sweater." What a true prophesy that was!

No account of women of the tennis world would be complete without mention of Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman, four times National Singles titlist and donor of the famous international tennis trophy for women's matches which bears her name.

Tennis greats do not number merely American women by a long shot. In 1914 a young woman from Norway, Molla Bjurstedt, was making the gallery cheer her prowess on the court. She won the National Title in 1915 and six more subsequently. And Suzanne Lenglen of France has often been called the most colorful and greatest foreign woman player of all time. She never played her game in America.

We have covered Helen Wills Moody Roark's fabulous career on the courts. Many will remember her hotly contested matches with another great lady of the courts, Helen Jacobs. Helen Wills lost the National match of 1933 by default to Helen Jacobs because of a leg injury. Then Helen Jacobs became champion in her own right in '32, '33, '34 and '35.

In 1936, the title was taken over by "the Marble one"—Alice Marble, rated by "Big Bill" Tilden and others, with Helen Wills and Suzanne Lenglen as the top three all-time women tennis aces.

Other great women tennis stars we must mention are Betty Nutall of England, Sarah Palfrey Cooke, Pauline Betz, Louise Brough, Margaret Osborn duPont and in 1951 and 1952 Maureen Connolly.

We must mention another spectacular young woman tennis star in this list of greats also. While not a National Champion winner, Gorgeous Gussie Moran (of the fancy pants) has won

Let's Take Tennis

(Continued from page 21)

Jones ruled supreme on the golf links. But tennis offered two glorious entrees to this sports hall of fame, "Big Bill" Tilden and Queen of the Nets, Helen Wills.

William Tatum Tilden II was practically invincible in his prime as an amateur. He won matches in every land he visited. He was seven times United States Champion, ten times Nationals finalist between the years 1918 and 1929, won the Wimbledon cup three times, in 1920 and 1921 and again in 1930, and many other court honors.

As for Queen Helen, she had great opposition in her prime years, but she completely dominated her opposition. She was only 18 when she won her first National Championship from Mrs. Molla Mallory in 1923. Six additional American titles and eight Wimbledon Crowns were to be

hers—a record covering 15 years, and one unequalled by any other woman.

Experts agree that Helen Wills Moody Roark was the greatest woman tennis player the world has ever known and "Big Bill" Tilden the greatest of the men.

But while these were the greatest, there were many, many other champions, and their fans will argue their merits for hours. Ladies first!

One of the most colorful ladies of the court was May Sutton. At the age of 17 she won her first National Women's Championship. But May Sutton is better known for another phase of tennis than her playing. She thought dragging skirts, numerous petticoats, long sleeves and high stiff collars which constituted proper tennis attire for lady tennis players of the 1900's were silly and she tried

much acclaim in recent years from Wimbledon to Forest Hills and when she turned pro she made herself a cool \$75,000.

Now about the male stars who stud the tennis field. In addition to "Big Bill" Tilden, another name that made tennis history is that of Rene Lacoste, a Frenchman who won his first claim to fame for defeating the invincible Tilden. Henry Cochet is another gallant Frenchman who together with Lacoste and Jean Borotra kept the Davis Cup in France from 1927 through 1932.

Pioneer stars who must be mentioned were Dick Sears and Bill Larned. Then in 1930 a tow-headed boy named Johnny Doeg made audiences sit up and take notice.

Ellsworth Vines, Frederick Perry, the great Don Budge, Bobby Riggs, all starred through the years.

Then in the war years a Lieutenant Hunt and a Sgt. Frank Parker made tennis history, to be followed by champions John Kramer, Richard (Poncho) Gonzales, Arthur Larsen and Frank Sedgeman.

We have only been able to hit the high spots in this one brief article. We wish time would permit a more detailed account of a great sport and the players who made it great. There are interesting stories behind the great matches too—stories which have given titles, in addition to cup titles, to many a tennis star—for example, Frank Shields (U.S.A.) is credited with having the best court manners; William J. Clothier (U.S.A.) with having been the least temperamental tennis star and Count Salm (Austria) the most temperamental. Great Court Strategist is the title given to H. Roper Barrett of England. Fred J. Perry (England) is given the credit for the greatest sporting gesture in tennis history and Alice Marble (U.S.A.) with making the finest tennis comeback. It is not surprising to find Big Bill Tilden holding the World's Marathon Tennis Record and being credited with being the biggest

"gate" attraction in tennis history.

But those are tales to be told some other time. Before we close our brief account of this glorious sport, however, we want to mention that tennis provides employment for many hundreds of people engaged in making the necessary equipment for the game. Members of a sister A.F.L. union, the Butcher Workmen, are indirectly involved in the production of extensive tennis equipment. The strings used every years for new racquets and for rehabilitating old racquets in the United States represent one by-product of 4,000,000 sheep. It requires gut from approximately 11 sheep to string one racquet.

Sports are good for our people. They give pleasure at home and engender good will abroad by reason of international contests, and in addition they provide employment for many persons—manufacturers of equipment, those who set up and maintain places of play and all the other ramifications that go with a good game. So we say, long live tennis and may the sporting traditions built up through the years continue to inspire young sportsmen and women from every walk of life

Our Auxiliaries

(Continued from page 36)

We all know the great part organized labor has played in the forward development of bringing the United States together as a top nation. The Wagner Relation Act which was passed in 1934, gave labor the right to organize, right to assembly and right to bargain collectively.

Former Senator Norris and former Mayor LaGuardia of New York City foresaw the great part labor was playing in the development of the country. They got together and composed the Norris-LaGuardia Act which removed all Federal injunctions against organized labor when their rights were in dispute. These fair labor acts brought us out from hiding as hoodlums and barbarians and lifted us up as recognized trade mechanics fitting to American principles.

These acts being at one time theories in the minds of certain men have now become a reality, a reality in the sense that they have combined

the element of human thought with the element of human effort, resulting in a uniform standard of higher living for the good and benefit of God, country and the improvement of their trades.

The freedom which has been granted to organized labor in the past years by recent legislation has improved the country to such an extent that businesses of all types have had to shift into high gear in order to keep step.

The members of the organized labor groups are the heroes that have produced efficiency in the trades, helped to develop the higher standards of living in this country during the times of peace and have helped to man the armies in the defense of this same country during the times of war and they are the same who have been ready, able and willing to pay more taxes when called upon by their country. Those few simple people who failed to understand the value and benefit of organized labor still believe that there is a taint of socialism and subversiveness in the ranks of organized labor. They are 100 percent wrong as the spirit that governs labor unions is the same spirit that keeps our country free from all contamination by communistic principles and it has resulted in a higher meaning to the union label which is the trademark of organized labor. It is a symbol of respect, it is the sign of efficiency and it is a guidepost for freedom.

MRS. JOHN MONTALBANO, P. S.

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Efforts Employed to Stimulate Attendance

L. U. 569, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—The Ladies' Auxiliary of Electrical Workers, Local 569, I.B.E.W. of San Diego would like to take this opportunity of thanking each and every auxiliary for their response in requesting one of the auxiliary's cook books, the money being used for the cerebral palsy children.

The auxiliary has been trying to stimulate interest among the ladies to get them to the meetings. One is a Pot-of-Gold to which each member donates a dime at each business meeting. At the meeting, the person whose name is drawn wins the pot if present. Another is our Arts and Crafts Day which is our day meeting and is also a pot-luck luncheon. If members want to learn leather work, someone teaches them. There is stenciling, copper, ceramics and weaving to learn. Right now the ladies are making poinsettia fiber flowers to be given as souvenirs at the North American Conference for Apprenticeship which San Diego is fortunate in being selected to hold August 2nd to 9th.

The past February Lorraine Parkman, chairman of Ways and Means for the Southern Joint Conference of Electrical Workers' Auxiliaries, gave a card party to raise money for the auxiliary's pledge to the joint conference. It was very successful. Also, some of our ladies volunteered to work for the Community Chest drive and they brought in \$11,482.40. That is wonderful for labor when other groups failed to raise as much.

Too, in February one of our members needed help and through the Friendship Basket the auxiliary could help.

In March, the auxiliary had a ward party at the naval hospital. The fellows seem to enjoy them so much. Our husbands' dinner was held in the home of Mildred Watson. Kenny Garnett won the prize for modeling the best hen out of clay and who should win the prize for the best rooster, but his wife. A good time was had by all.

The Southern Joint Conference of Electrical Auxiliaries was held in April at the Carlsbad Hotel, Carlsbad, California. Since L.U. 569 was host, the auxiliary made bachelor button corsages for the ladies.

The auxiliary in May gave a benefit dessert card party and style show. The style show was put on by Miss Martha Becker's dress designing class of San Diego Vocational School. It was one of the nicest style shows put on, as the models made their patterns and the clothes from them. Each creation was lovely. Gwenn Robbins was chairman. Mildred Watson, president, commented. The auxiliary made summer purses as table prizes.

In May, the nominating committee for new officers was selected with Lorraine Parkman chairman. Too, in May the Central Council of Auxiliaries was quite successful in organizing a miscellaneous auxiliary.

In June, the local union's picnic for the family was held at Big Oak Ranch. The auxiliary had each member donate an article for the first-aid kit to be used at all outings. Frankie Dudley is in charge of it.

At the day meeting in June the election of officers took place with the following elected: Mary Grover, president; Nell Byrum, vice president; Jeanette McCann, secretary; Gwenn Robbins, treasurer; Della Petersen, chaplain; Gertrude Alcaraz, parliamentarian; Frankie Dudley, Lorraine Parkman and Pauline Weaver, trustees; and Viola Garnett, executive member at large.

The installation of officers will be held at Henry Langhart's, June 29th. It will be a most impressive affair as flowers and jewels will be used as symbols of each office.

MILDRED WATSON, President

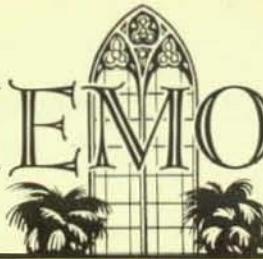
Death Claims for June, 1953

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
L. O. (1)	T. P. Hanratty	\$ 1,000.00	103	R. L. Welch	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	J. J. Adams	1,000.00	104	J. O'Malley	1,000.00
L. O. (11)	E. L. Emerson	1,000.00	111	E. R. Nichols	1,000.00
L. O. (17)	S. Richard	1,000.00	112	J. H. Kirkland	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	R. P. Andrews	1,000.00	134	E. J. Sullivan	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	J. Horne	1,000.00	135	G. M. Williams	1,000.00
L. O. (33)	C. H. Shoemaker	1,000.00	136	D. H. East, Jr.	1,000.00
L. O. (40)	E. M. Mears	1,000.00	145	A. R. Bancroft	1,000.00
L. O. (40)	L. F. Werthbaker	1,000.00	164	J. P. Koeller	1,000.00
L. O. (53)	F. J. Grindrod	1,000.00	175	H. E. Vinyard	1,000.00
L. O. (77)	M. P. Hobbs	1,000.00	194	W. C. Jones	1,000.00
L. O. (77)	W. A. Barnes	1,000.00	195	F. Cyske	1,000.00
L. O. (83)	F. A. Hammond	1,000.00	210	R. Dougherty	1,000.00
L. O. (83)	C. W. Hyten	1,000.00	210	E. Gaut	1,000.00
L. O. (99)	F. J. Stock	1,000.00	210	F. Allibone	1,000.00
L. O. (98)	J. B. Eschback	1,000.00	257	A. W. Schwerdtfeger	1,000.00
L. O. (98)	H. C. Harris	1,000.00	265	G. E. Knapp	1,000.00
L. O. (125)	M. N. Repp	1,000.00	269	A. Marcante	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	J. P. Gleeson	1,000.00	276	L. N. MacKay	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	G. W. Doherty	1,000.00	296	A. J. Paquette	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	A. J. Mielke	1,000.00	306	C. E. Goss	1,000.00
L. O. (145)	H. Fasbender	1,000.00	317	P. O. Lewis	200.00
L. O. (160)	A. R. Drum	150.00	332	A. T. Ruch	1,000.00
L. O. (230)	R. D. Lemmax	1,000.00	352	J. Swan	1,000.00
L. O. (246)	A. Wagner	825.00	357	H. Clark	1,000.00
L. O. (349)	P. Turner	1,000.00	365	J. A. Ditto	1,000.00
L. O. (362)	T. A. Vaughn	1,000.00	413	C. P. Sims	1,000.00
L. O. (424)	H. L. Faber	1,000.00	414	W. H. Keath	1,000.00
L. O. (584)	J. F. Robbins	1,000.00	429	W. A. Henson	1,000.00
L. O. (587)	H. A. Neugerauth	1,000.00	451	W. M. De Voto	1,000.00
L. O. (664)	W. C. Dirkes	1,000.00	465	S. Nelson	1,000.00
L. O. (775)	G. B. Sprinkle	1,000.00	481	E. V. Adams	1,000.00
L. O. (802)	J. H. Boyle	1,000.00	494	E. F. Huebner	1,000.00
L. O. (974)	E. B. Cronan	1,000.00	499	M. J. Griska	1,000.00
L. O. (1086)	W. H. Wright	1,000.00	507	V. J. Stark	1,000.00
L. O. (1215)	A. E. Allen	650.00	557	D. I. Delaney	1,000.00
L. O. (1219)	W. P. Buckmaster	1,000.00	569	H. G. Anderson	1,000.00
1	N. Rank	1,000.00	570	W. Marnell	825.00
1	R. F. Tilker	1,000.00	589	H. M. Reid	1,000.00
3	J. McLaughlin	150.00	595	J. A. Perry	1,000.00
3	M. Lance	150.00	633	C. E. Maguire	650.00
3	H. Solotoff	1,000.00	637	E. H. Pierson	1,000.00
3	P. Deane	1,000.00	664	J. F. Powers	1,000.00
3	J. Hussla	1,000.00	676	C. W. Cantrell	1,000.00
3	M. Gillen	1,000.00	684	H. M. Moore	1,000.00
3	E. W. Neill	1,000.00	688	W. L. Coder	1,000.00
3	R. Limbach	1,000.00	692	R. S. Allen	1,000.00
3	L. G. Diaz	1,000.00	696	H. H. Rollason	650.00
3	J. Baccaglini	1,000.00	724	R. J. Sullivan	650.00
3	G. Astlund	1,000.00	734	W. D. Twaddle	1,000.00
5	E. D. Wilson	1,000.00	743	J. E. Homrichausen	1,000.00
5	C. A. Hamer	1,000.00	764	J. H. Laferrriere	1,000.00
9	H. J. Hennessy	1,000.00	813	C. H. Dudley	1,000.00
9	J. Fatter	1,000.00	818	L. Galloway	1,000.00
11	L. M. Webb	150.00	835	J. D. Waldrop	825.00
11	O. M. North	1,000.00	846	A. F. Monroe	300.00
17	D. J. Webber	1,000.00	847	G. F. Chapman	1,000.00
17	J. J. Murray	825.00	862	J. W. Evans	1,000.00
18	S. H. Grilly	825.00	880	A. Fellwoch	150.00
18	J. D. Edmison	1,000.00	920	J. W. Bransford	1,000.00
18	C. F. Buckley	1,000.00	952	G. W. Coen	1,000.00
31	A. Thurston	1,000.00	953	R. Andress	1,000.00
38	C. Gair	1,000.00	953	W. R. Larson	1,000.00
39	E. Phelps	200.00	1059	O. L. Charles	650.00
39	A. T. Walkup	1,000.00	1059	E. N. Herz	475.00
41	E. Schweizer	1,000.00	1149	L. B. Gettings	1,000.00
48	E. Russell	1,000.00	1191	H. P. Bishop	1,000.00
51	H. A. Berry	1,000.00	1245	B. B. Smith	1,000.00
53	J. R. Dowling	150.00	1249	F. M. Casey	475.00
58	G. W. Kreager	325.00	1288	N. R. Lee	475.00
58	W. A. Kreager	1,000.00	1310	P. J. Matheson	1,000.00
66	W. M. Roberts	1,000.00	1345	R. C. Baxter	825.00
77	J. Yunker	825.00	1393	J. L. Bailey	433.34
77	F. H. Crum	1,000.00	1579	J. A. Andrews, Jr.	475.00
93	G. E. Maggam	1,000.00	1693	W. E. McVittie	650.00
95	M. T. Hunter	1,000.00	Total		\$138,133.34

Answers to Quiz—Page 28

- "The Indian Burying Ground"
- "Thanatopsis"
- "Evangeline"
- "Skipper Ireson's Ride"
- "The Raven"
- "The Chambered Nautilus"
- "O Captain! My Captain!"
- "The Marshes of Glynn"
- "Calvary"
- "Chicago"
- Washington Irving
- James Fenimore Cooper
- "The Scarlet Letter"
- "The Masque of the Red Death"
- "Moby Dick"
- Samuel L. Clements (Mark Twain)
- Sinclair Lewis
- "The Pit"
- Becky Thatcher
- Rip Van Winkle
- Hester Prynne
- Ihabod Crane
- Captain Ahab
- Gabriel
- Hepzibah Pyncheon

IN MEMORIAM



Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Dear Lord, we pause in the month of August to ponder many things. Thy sun is warm and good, Thy bounty is plentiful and the harvest grows nigh. But we also ponder another harvest, the harvest of human souls. We look about us and find that many of our Brothers and Sisters have answered Thy call. We miss them, Lord, and we ask Thee to deal gently with them. Gather them for Thyself and take them into Thy Kingdom and show them happiness and rest and peace forevermore. This we do ask of Thee, O Lord, and this do we believe Thou wilst do.

And we ask Thee too, Lord, to remember the families and loved ones of these our members. Send Thy loving strength and wisdom to comfort them, so that they will believe and understand and doubt not.

And we ask Thy help too, Lord, for us, their Brothers and Sisters in the I.B.E.W. We believe in Thee, Lord, and we believe in Brotherhood. Strengthen us, O God, to live our lives as Thou wouldest have us live them—as good, honest workmen, and as real Brothers, caring for one another. We are weak, O Lord, and selfish, but with Thy help we shall become strong and full of love—one for the other. Then may we realize that great goal which is Thy goal for us—the Brotherhood of man under the Fatherhood of God—for Jesus' sake. Amen.

Fred King, L. U. No. 17

Born August 17, 1887
Reinitiated January 25, 1941
Died May, 1953

James J. Murray, L. U. No. 17

Born January 10, 1909
Reinitiated September 3, 1948
Died May, 1953

Harold T. O'Connor, L. U. No. 17

Born May 29, 1902
Initiated February 21, 1945
Died June, 1953

Delbert James Webber, L. U. No. 17

Born May 28, 1904
Initiated January 15, 1926
Died May, 1953

Arthur N. Thurston, L. U. No. 31

Born August 22, 1895
Initiated March 19, 1943
Died May, 1953

Clem D. Gutowski, L. U. No. 66

Born August 4, 1924
Reinitiated December 6, 1945
Died May 10, 1953

O. L. Morton, L. U. No. 66

Born May 25, 1890
Initiated September 6, 1934
Died May 7, 1953

W. M. "Sonny" Roberts, L. U. No. 66

Born November 7, 1901
Initiated January 28, 1926
Died May 18, 1953

T. G. Tarkenton, L. U. No. 66

Born December 25, 1888
Reinitiated October 4, 1940 in L. U.
No. 474
Died April 29, 1953

Vallie W. Vercher, L. U. No. 66

Born March 24, 1909
Initiated May 26, 1938
Died April 18, 1953

Elmer M. Giles, L. U. No. 84

Born March 8, 1904
Initiated May 30, 1939
Died April 11, 1953

Joe Nichols, L. U. No. 309

Born July 15, 1895
Initiated January 10, 1918
Died May 25, 1953

Frank Price, L. U. No. 323

Born September 29, 1890
Initiated December 5, 1924
Died April 18, 1953

David A. Williams, L. U. No. 342

Born May 28, 1887
Initiated May 8, 1939
Died June 21, 1953

Charles R. Kulp, L. U. No. 367

Born March 9, 1893
Reinitiated July 18, 1951
Died May 24, 1953

Webster Keath, L. U. No. 414

Born October 5, 1899
Initiated January 8, 1942
Died May 15, 1953

William E. Fontaine, L. U. No. 436

Born March 2, 1907
Initiated April 8, 1942
Died June 2, 1953

Ellis A. Thomas, L. U. No. 436

Born July 24, 1885
Initiated July 21, 1942
Died June 6, 1953

Stuart Neilson, L. U. No. 465

Born August 9, 1903
Initiated December 2, 1946
Died May 23, 1953

Virgil Jessie Stark, L. U. No. 507

Born April 15, 1898
Initiated September 3, 1941
Died June 9, 1953

Arthur L. "Buster" Brown, L. U. 679

Born November 4, 1911
Initiated February 5, 1942
Died June 6, 1953

Chester P. Pulley, L. U. No. 702

Born March 4, 1895
Reinitiated August 5, 1936
Died May 7, 1953

Edward Boesenberg, L. U. No. 713

Born January 2, 1891
Initiated December 22, 1943
Died April, 1953

Elle Kate Hadeler, L. U. No. 713

Born February 9, 1914
Initiated May 20, 1952
Died June, 1953

William Musial, L. U. No. 713

Born January 5, 1893
Initiated April 27, 1943
Died June, 1953

Edgar Schroeder, L. U. No. 713

Born 1895
Initiated March 22, 1939
Died June, 1953

Lena Walnut, L. U. No. 713

Born October 21, 1888
Initiated June 14, 1944
Died June, 1953

W. D. Twaddle, L. U. No. 734

Initiated February 4, 1926
Died May 20, 1953

John A. Broderick, L. U. No. 763

Born September 17, 1922
Initiated October 2, 1947
Died June 22, 1953

Bernard E. Finnegan, L. U. No. 763

Born July 7, 1890
Initiated February 1, 1950
Died June 6, 1953

Archibald J. Fellwock, L. U. No. 880

Born October 12, 1878
Initiated September 1, 1942
Died May, 1953

Walter J. Hintz, L. U. No. 1060

Born March 5, 1888
Initiated September 12, 1946
Died May 24, 1953

Marie Morgenroth, L. U. No. 1061

Born 1900
Initiated June 26, 1937
Died May, 1953

Joseph Kestner, L. U. No. 1130

Born December 11, 1882
Initiated January 7, 1941
Died May 8, 1953

William H. Helt, L. U. No. 1155

Born April 27, 1892
Reinitiated May 2, 1948
Died June, 1953

Corinne Andrus, L. U. No. 1245

Born April 12, 1905
Initiated June 1, 1952
Died May, 1953

Russell Place, L. U. No. 1245

Born August 1, 1901
Reinitiated October 15, 1952
Died May, 1953

William P. Buckmaster, L. U. 1249

Born December 7, 1881
Initiated July 18, 1913
Died April 1, 1953

Francis Casey, L. U. No. 1249

Born September 9, 1909
Initiated September 26, 1950
Died June 4, 1953

Douglas McCallum, L. U. No. 1249

Born March 26, 1893
Initiated May 21, 1941
Died June 3, 1953

Robert C. Baxter, L. U. No. 1345

Born December 10, 1900
Initiated February 18, 1943
Died June 12, 1953

Edward L. Lubich, L. U. No. 1439

Born June 27, 1925
Initiated February 17, 1949
Died June 1, 1953

Adam S. Swanson, L. U. No. 1470

Born November 17, 1902
Initiated December 15, 1948
Died June 6, 1953

Kastantas Raskaus, L. U. No. 1554

Born May 10, 1893
Initiated February 6, 1947
Died April 17, 1953

D. F. Clopper, L. U. No. 1707

Initiated June 1, 1951
Died April 17, 1953

17J—10 kt. Gold Ring—Emblem set on Onyx \$20.00



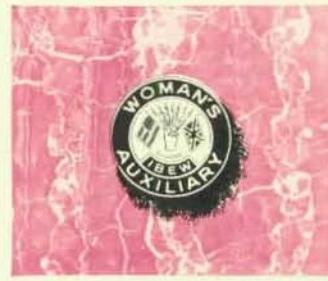
2J—10 kt. Gold Lapel Button (3/8 in.) \$1.50



7J—Diamond Shaped 10 kt. Gold Lapel Button \$2.00



6J—10 kt. Gold Lapel Button (1/2 in.) \$1.75



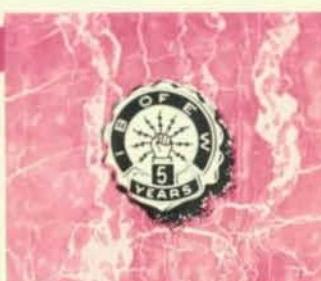
13J—Gold Plated Auxiliary Pin (For Ladies) \$5.50



11J—Gold Filled Emblem Gilt Tie Clasp \$1.00



12J—10 kt. Gold Emblem; Rolled Gold Chain Tie Clasp \$4.50



11J—10 kt. Gold Badge of Honor
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35, 40, and 45 years)
This item is also available in a pin for 5, 10,
15, 20, 25, and 30,
years (For Ladies) \$2.50

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